



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 25, 2015

Rebecca Clemmer  
Regulatory Manager  
United Phosphorus, Inc.  
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402  
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Subject: Label Amendment – Adding Hops Use and Supplemental label for Hops Use  
Product Name: Pendi Hydrocap  
EPA Registration Number: 70506-230  
Application Date: 7/7/2015  
Decision Number: 506949

Dear Ms. Clemmer:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

Page 2 of 2  
EPA Reg. No. 70506-230  
Decision No. 506949

with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Sarah Meadows by phone at 703-347-0505, or via email at [meadows.sarah@epa.gov](mailto:meadows.sarah@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Reuben Baris". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Reuben Baris, Product Manager 25  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

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**Master Label Includes:**

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**Sublabel A: Container Label**

**Sublabel B: Agricultural Crop Uses Complete Directions for Use**

**Sublabel C: Non-Agricultural Uses Complete Directions for Use**

# **Pendi Hydrocap™**

**Herbicide**

**[Alternate brand names: Satellite™ Hydrocap Herbicide, UP-End Hydrocap™, Phoenix Hammerkop Hydrocap™ Herbicide]**



United Phosphorus, Inc.  
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402  
King of Prussia, PA 19406  
1-800-247-1557

**EPA Reg. No. 70506-230**  
**EPA Est. No.**

**Sublabel A: Container Label**

<b>GROUP</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>HERBICIDE</b>
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# Pendi Hydrocap™

## Herbicide

**[Alternate brand names: Satellite™ Hydrocap Herbicide, UP-End Hydrocap™, Phoenix Hammerkop Hydrocap™ Herbicide]**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT**

Pendimethalin: N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine..... 38.7%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 61.3%

**TOTAL** ..... 100.0%

(1 gallon contains 3.8 lbs. of microencapsulated pendimethalin in an aqueous carrier.)

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.  
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical treatment, call the Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center at 1-866-673-6671.</p>	

See inside for Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, and state specific use site restrictions.

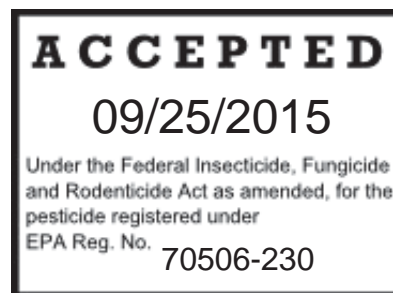
**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident,  
call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.**



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**EPA Reg. No. 70506-230**  
**EPA Est. No.**

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_ gallons



## **Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

### **CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemically resistant to these products are listed below. For more options, refer to Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instruction for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

### **Engineering Controls**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [(40 CFR 170.240)(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users must:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** DO NOT STORE BELOW 15° F. Extended storage at temperatures below 15° F can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of container. If crystallization does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature (70° F) and rock occasionally until crystals dissolve.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.** Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity ≥ 5 gallons) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

**Refillable Container.** Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

**Triple rinse as follows:** To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other

materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

**TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ON THIS LABEL.**

To the extent consistent with applicable law, United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by the duly authorized representative of United Phosphorus, Inc.

**Sublabel B: Agricultural Crop Uses Complete Directions for Use**

<b>GROUP</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>HERBICIDE</b>
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# Pendi Hydrocap™

## Herbicide

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### For Use in Selected Crops

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT**

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**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 61.3%

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**EPA Reg. No. 70506-230**  
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**Net Contents: \_\_\_\_ gallons**



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### **CAUTION**

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### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemically resistant to these products are listed below. For more options, refer to Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instruction for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

### **Endangered Species Protection**

If endangered plant species occur in proximity to the application site, the following mitigation measures are required:

- If applied by ground, leave an untreated buffer zone of 200 feet. The product must be applied using a low boom (20 inches above the ground) and ASAE fine to medium/coarse nozzles.
- If applied by air, leave an untreated buffer zone of 170 feet. Must use straight-stream nozzles (D-6 or larger); wind can be no more than 8 mph, and release height must be 15 feet or less.

To determine whether your county has an endangered species, consult the Web site <http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm>. Endangered Species Bulletins may also be obtained from extension offices or state pesticide agencies. If the bulletin is not available for your specific area, check with the appropriate local state agency to determine if known populations of endangered species occur in the area to be treated.

### **Directions For Use**

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Observe all cautions and limitations in this label and the labels of products used in combination with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**. The use of **Pendi Hydrocap** not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

**DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide protection.

**DO NOT** enter or allow other people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

**If material is released or spilled:**

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

**EXCEPTION:** If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material such as butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

### Product Information

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** is a selective herbicide for controlling most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate. **Table 1** lists the approved crop use sites. **Table 2** contains the complete list of controlled weeds. **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** will not control established weeds.

**Table 1. Use Sites**

alfalfa	hops
artichoke	Juneberry
asparagus	leaf lettuce*
bearing citrus fruit trees	leek
bearing grape	lentils and peas
bearing nut trees	melons
bearing olive trees	mint
bearing pome fruit trees	nonbearing fruit tree and nut tree crops
bearing stone fruit trees	nonbearing olive trees
Bermudagrass	nonbearing vineyards
Brassica head and stem vegetables	onions and shallots (dry bulb, green)
Brassica leafy vegetables	peanuts
carrots	perennial grasses grown for seed
carrots grown for seed	pistachio
corn (field, pop, field seed, pop seed, fresh sweet)	pomegranate
cotton	potatoes
edible beans	rice
fallow	soybeans
farmsteads	strawberry
fruiting vegetables	sugarcane
garlic	sunflowers
grain shorghum	tobacco
	vegetable soybean (edamame)
	wheat

\*Not for this use in California

**Table 2. Weeds Controlled**

(See crop sections for additional weeds controlled)

<b>Weeds controlled with Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide applied up to 4 pts/A</b>	
<b>Grasses</b>	
Annual ryegrass*	Italian ryegrass*
Barnyardgrass	Japanese brome* <sup>1</sup>
Canarygrass* <sup>2</sup>	Johnsongrass (seedling)
Cheat* <sup>2</sup>	Jointed goatgrass* <sup>1</sup>
Crabgrass	Oat, wild*
Crowfootgrass	Panicum, fall
Downy brome*	Panicum, Texas
Foxtail, giant	Sandbur, field
Foxtail, green	Shattercane*
Foxtail, yellow	Signalgrass*
Goosegrass	Wild proso millet*
Hairy chess* <sup>1</sup>	Witchgrass
Itchgrass*	Woolly cupgrass*
<b>Broadleaves</b>	
Amaranth, Palmer	Mustard, black <sup>2</sup>
Bugloss, small <sup>1</sup>	Pigweed species
Carpetweed	Purslane
Chickweed, common*	Pusley, Florida

Henbit	Shepherdspurse*
Kochia	Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
Lady's thumb	Spurge, annual
Lambsquarters, common	Velvetleaf*
Lambsquarters, slimleaf <sup>2</sup>	Waterhemp species
London rocket*	
* Suppression, but controlled when <b>Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide</b> use rate exceeds 4 pts/A. <sup>1</sup> Not suppressed or controlled in California <sup>2</sup> Not controlled in California	
<b>Weeds controlled with Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide applied at 4 pts/A or greater</b>	
<b>Grasses</b>	
Annual bluegrass	Lovegrass
Browntop panicum	Sprangletop, Mexican
Grass, Guinea <sup>2</sup>	Sprangletop, red
Junglerice	Swollen fingergrass
<b>Broadleaves</b>	
Dodder <sup>†</sup>	Prostrate, knotweed
Fiddleneck	Puncturevine
Morningglory**	
<sup>†</sup> For optimum dodder control, use the highest labeled rate of Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide specified in the specific crop. ** Suppression <sup>2</sup> Not controlled in California	

### Mode of Action

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** is a meristematic inhibitor that interferes with the plant's cellular division or mitosis. This and/or other products with the meristematic inhibiting mode of action may not effectively control naturally occurring biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label. A weed biotype is a naturally occurring plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct, genetic makeup from other plants. Other herbicides with the meristematic inhibiting mode of action include other dinitroaniline herbicides, such as trifluralin. If naturally occurring meristematic inhibiting resistant biotypes are present in a field, apply a tank mix of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** and/or any other meristematic inhibiting mode of action herbicide or apply sequentially with an appropriate-registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

### Application Rate

Use rates for **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** when used alone, in tank mix, or for sequential applications are given in **Crop-specific Information**. Use rates of this product vary by soil texture and organic matter. **Table 3** lists the soil texture groupings referred to in this label.

**Table 3. Soil Texture Groups**

<b>Coarse</b>	Sands loamy sands sandy loams
<b>Medium</b>	sandy clay loams* sandy clays loams silt loams silts
<b>Fine</b>	silty clay loams* silty clays

	clay loams clays
* These soils are sometimes considered transitional soils and may be classified as either medium-textured or fine-textured soils.	
If <b>Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide</b> is used on <b>peat and muck soils</b> , weed control may be inconsistent and/or reduced. Use the maximum labeled use rate allowed in the specific crop.	

### Application Timings

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** will provide most effective weed control when applied by ground or aerial equipment and subsequently incorporated into soil by rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or mechanical tillage prior to weed seedling germination. **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** can also be applied through chemigation, including flooded basin irrigation systems.

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be applied

- preplant surface,
- preplant incorporated,
- surface incorporated,
- preemergence,
- early postemergence,
- postemergence incorporated (CULTI-SPRAY)
- layby treatment.

See **Crop-specific Information** for specific application directions and restrictions by crop.

<b>Preplant Surface Application</b>	For use in minimum tillage or no-tillage production systems, apply alone or in tank mixes up to 45 days before planting. When making early preplant surface applications (15 to 45 days prior to planting), use a tank mix of <b>Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide</b> with other herbicides registered for use in a given crop, or follow this application with another postemergence herbicide application. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation after application is required to move this product into the upper soil surface where weed seeds germinate.
<b>Preplant Incorporated Application</b>	Apply and incorporate into the upper (1 inch to 2 inches) soil surface up to 60 days before planting. Use an implement capable of giving uniform incorporation; two-pass incorporation usually results in a more consistent result.
<b>Surface Incorporated Application</b>	Uniformly apply as a broadcast or banded treatment to soil surface underneath established trees and/or in ground areas between trees rows. Incorporate into upper (1 inch to 2 inches) soil surface using either rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or shallow mechanical incorporation using an implement capable of giving uniform incorporation; two-pass mechanical incorporation usually results in a more consistent result.
<b>Preemergence Surface Application</b>	Broadcast treatment uniformly onto the soil surface at planting, and up to 2 days after planting. Rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or shallow mechanical incorporation after application is required to move this product into the upper soil surface where weed seeds germinate. If adequate rainfall or irrigation does not occur, or soil crusting or soil compaction has occurred, and weed seedling emergence begins, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will improve performance. Make sure that crop seeds are below the tilled soil surface area.
<b>Early Postemergence Application</b>	<b>Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide</b> must be applied prior to weed seedling emergence or in a tank mix with products that control the emerged weeds. Refer to <b>Crop-specific Information</b> for specific postemergence application instructions by crop.

<b>Postemergence Incorporated Application (CULTI-SPRAY)</b>	<p>Prior to application, crop must be cultivated in such a manner as to throw at least 1 inch of soil over the base of the crop plants. This will prevent direct contact of <b>Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide</b> and the zone of brace root formation. <b>Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide</b> must be applied broadcast with a ground sprayer when crop is at least 4 inches tall up to layby. Use drop nozzles if crop foliage will prevent uniform coverage of the soil surface within the rows. Thoroughly and uniformly incorporate <b>Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide</b> treatments into the soil:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. With a sweep-type or rolling cultivator set to provide thorough incorporation in the top 1 inch of soil, or</li> <li>2. With adequate overhead irrigation water or rainfall. See <b>Crop-specific Information (Corn and Grain Sorghum)</b> for more details on (CULTI-SPRAY) application.</li> </ol>
<b>Layby Application</b>	<p>Apply directly to the soil between rows as a directed spray following the last normal cultivation (layby). See <b>Crop-specific Information</b> for more details on layby application.</p>
<b>Split Application</b>	<p>Apply <b>Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide</b> -preplant incorporated up to 60 days prior to planting and followed by a preemergence application at planting or up to 2 days after planting. The total amount of <b>Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide</b> applied per acre per season cannot exceed the highest labeled rate for any given soil type. See <b>Crop-specific Information</b> for more details on split applications.</p>
<b>Fall Application</b>	<p>Use <b>Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide</b> in fall application programs in certain crops. See <b>Crop-specific Information</b> for details on fall application timing.</p>

### Spraying Instructions

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be applied using either water or sprayable fluid fertilizer (such as straight 32-0-0 or 28-0-0) as the spray carrier. Additionally, **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer. Sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier is NOT for use after crop emergence unless the typical fertilizer burn symptoms on the crop are acceptable.

#### Aerial Application

Uniformly apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. Exercise caution to minimize drift. **DO NOT** apply during periods of gusty winds or when wind conditions favor drifting. Spray drift can cause injury to sensitive crops. Use a flagman or an automatic mechanical flagging unit on the aircraft to avoid overlapping and possible crop injury.

#### Ground Application (Broadcast)

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in **10 or more gallons of water per acre** or **20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre**. Use sprayers equipped with appropriate nozzles that provide uniform and accurate spray distribution and minimize drift. Keep the bypass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Nozzle and in-line screens must be no finer than 50 mesh. Application of during periods of gusty winds may result in uneven applications. **DO NOT** apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** postemergence in liquid fertilizers.

If liquid fertilizer/herbicide(s) mixture separates in the spray tank, clogged equipment and uneven application can result. Always predetermine the compatibility of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** alone or with other herbicides based on the following compatibility jar test:

1. Add 1 pint of fertilizer to a quart jar.
2. Add 1 to 4 teaspoon(s) of the dry flowable (DF), wettable powder (WP), aqueous solution (AS), flowable (F) or liquid (L) formulation (depending on mixing ratio required) to the liquid fertilizer. Determine the number of teaspoons of the formulation to add by the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{lbs or pts of product/acre}}{\text{gallons of fertilizer/acre}} \times 11.4 = \text{teaspoons of herbicide to add to 1 pint of fertilizer}$$

3. Close the jar and agitate until the herbicide(s) are evenly dispersed in the liquid fertilizer. If the materials **DO NOT** disperse well, it may be necessary to slurry the chemicals in water before adding to the fertilizer.
4. After dispersing the materials, add appropriate number of teaspoons of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to the jar and shake well. Add water soluble concentrate herbicides to the mixture last and agitate. Let the mixture stand for 30 minutes; then observe the results. Look for signs of separation: an oily layer or globules, sludge, flakes or other precipitates.
5. Evaluate compatibility.
  - a. If the herbicide(s) and liquid fertilizer mixture does not separate, use this mixture in your spray tank.
  - b. If the mixture separates but mixes readily with shaking, the mixture can be used provided that good agitation is maintained in the spray tank.
  - c. If separation of the mixture occurs and agitation does not correct this problem, a compatibility agent is needed.
6. If the need for a compatibility agent is demonstrated, UPI recommends the following procedure: Using a clean quart jar, repeat step 1 above and add 1/2 teaspoon of the compatibility agent to the liquid fertilizer. Mix well and repeat steps 2, 3 and 4. If separation or precipitation occurs with the compatibility agent, **DO NOT** use **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** with that specific liquid fertilizer.

**Ground Application (Band)**

Uniformly apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine:

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{band rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \text{broadcast volume per acre} = \text{band volume per acre}$$

**Ground Application (Dry Bulk Fertilizer)**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**/dry bulk fertilizer mixtures only with ground equipment. **DO NOT** impregnate **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** onto coated ammonium nitrate or limestone because these materials will not absorb the herbicide. Dry fertilizer blends containing mixtures of ammonium nitrate or limestone may be impregnated with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**. A minimum of 200 pounds of impregnated dry bulk fertilizer, excluding the weight of ammonium nitrate or limestone, must be applied per acre.

Use the following formula to determine the amount of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the rate of fertilizer to be applied per acre:

$$\frac{2000}{\text{pounds of dry fertilizer per acre}} \times \text{Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide (rate per acre)} = \text{Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide per ton of fertilizer}$$

To impregnate **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** on bulk fertilizer, use a closed rotary-drum mixer or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. Spray nozzles must be placed to provide uniform coverage of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** onto the fertilizer during mixing.

Apply the **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**/dry bulk fertilizer mixture with an accurately calibrated dry fertilizer spreader. The **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**/dry bulk fertilizer mixture must be spread uniformly on the soil surface.

**Chemigation Application via Sprinkler Irrigation and Drip Irrigation Systems**

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be applied as a chemigation treatment through sprinkler irrigation and drip irrigation systems. Refer to **Crop-specific Information** sections for individual crops. **DO NOT** apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** via chemigation to crops unless specified in **Crop-specific Information** section.

Apply this product **ONLY** through a sprinkler irrigation system of the following type: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move.

Apply this product **ONLY** through a drip irrigation system that has emitters above the soil surface.

**DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of sprinkler irrigation or drip irrigation system.

Uniform distribution of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**-treated irrigation water is the sole responsibility of the applicator and is required to avoid crop injury, lack of herbicide effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the

crop. If you have any questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

The system must be properly calibrated (with water only) to ensure that the amount of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** applied corresponds to the specified rate. Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in 1/2 to 3/4 inch of water during the first sprinkler set (use at least 1 inch of water in the states of **New Mexico, Oklahoma** and **Texas**). UPI recommends that **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** is mixed with water at a 1:1 ratio in the injection nurse tank to assist with product flowability. Maintain agitation in the injection nurse tank to keep a uniform herbicide suspension during application. When application is complete, flush the system with water.

### **Chemigation Instructions (for low-volume micro sprinklers)**

Output of low-volume sprinkler equals 4 to 50 gallons per hour (gph) per emitter. Point of application **MUST** be above ground.

Run the irrigation system a sufficient amount of time prior to **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** injection to have all emitters functioning properly. After system is operating properly, length of injection should be such that at one period of time during the injection, the first and last emitters in the system contain **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**-treated water. Add **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to the supply tank already filled with the volume of water required for the injection period. Maintain proper agitation in **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** injection tank. Mix **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in clean water and inject down-line from filters. Following **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** injection, flush system for a period of time sufficient to clear the line of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**. (If **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** is applied during a normal irrigation cycle, make injection during the last stage.)

### **Chemigation Calibration (for low-volume micro sprinklers)**

Calculation of use rate is based on wetted area around emitters - **NOT** on tree acres. To determine correct amount of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**, use the following formula:

1. Treated area per each emitter = A  
 $A = 3.14 \times (\text{radius} \times \text{radius})$
2. The area in square feet wet in each acre = B  
 $B = \frac{A \times \text{emitters/acre}}{144}$
3. The total area (in square feet) wet by your system = C  
 $C = B \times \text{acres covered by system}$
4. Rate per treated acre of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**  
 (based on length of control desired) = R

Amount of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to inject = S

$$S = \frac{C}{43,560} \times R = \text{qts of Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide}$$

### **Example:**

If the average distance from emitter to perimeter of wetted area measured 1 inch below soil surface is 13 inches, then

$$A = 3.14 \times (13 \text{ inches} \times 13 \text{ inches}) \text{ and } A = 530.7 \text{ square inches}$$

If there are 300 emitters per acre, then

$$B = \frac{530.7 \times 300}{144} \text{ and } B = 1105.6 \text{ square feet wetted per acre}$$

If the system covers 20 acres, then

$$C = 1105.6 \text{ square feet per acre} \times 20 \text{ acres} \text{ and}$$

$$C = 22,112 \text{ square feet wetted by system}$$



If the desired application rate per treated acre is 2.0 qts of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**, then

$$S = \frac{22,112}{43,560} \times 2.0 \text{ and } S = 1.0 \text{ qt} = \text{amount of } \mathbf{Pendi\ Hydrocap\ Herbicide} \text{ to inject into the system}$$

### Special Precautions for Chemigation

1. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
2. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
3. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
4. Tail water (runoff water) from chemigation that contains **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** should be recirculated and/or contained in the field in a cistern or holding reservoir from the initial application and/or used only on adjacent, approved crops for which **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** is registered for this type of application.
5. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. It must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
6. The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. In addition, systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. The sprinkler chemigation system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
8. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

### Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. All chemigation systems connected to public water systems must also follow restrictions listed in the preceding section titled **Chemigation**.

### Applications via Flood, Flooded Basin, or Gravity Flow Irrigation Systems

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be applied via flood, flooded basin, or gravity flow irrigation systems, but only to the following crops: bearing and nonbearing fruit and nut trees, bearing and nonbearing olive trees, bearing and nonbearing vineyards, and alfalfa.

### Use Instructions and Precautions for Flood, Flooded Basin, and Gravity Flow Irrigation

1. **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be applied through flood, flooded basin, or gravity flow irrigation systems designed to uniformly distribute irrigation water along the soil surface. Solid set systems utilizing tall riser for overhead application are excluded.
2. Follow all label directions for **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** regarding rates per acre, timing of application, and crop-specific restrictions and limitations.
3. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

4. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
5. UPI recommends that **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** is mixed with water at a 1:1 ratio in the injection nurse tank to assist with product flowability. Maintain agitation in the injection nurse tank to keep a uniform herbicide suspension during application. When application is complete, flush the system with water.
6. Systems using a gravity-flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide in the water at the head of the field downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity, such as a drop structure or weir box, to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow water.
7. Tail water (runoff water) from flood, flooded basin, or gravity flow irrigation that contains **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** should be recirculated and/or contained in the field in a cistern or holding reservoir from the initial application and/or used only on adjacent approved crops for which **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** is registered for this type of application.
8. Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:
  - The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipe to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
  - The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent flow of fluids back toward the injection pump.
  - The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
  - The system must contain a functional interlocking control to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump stops.
  - The irrigation pipe or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
  - Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) of effective design and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
  - Any alternative to the above safety devices must conform to the list of EPA-approved alternative devices.
9. Be sure to regularly measure the flow in the field to ensure the correct amount of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** is metered into the irrigation water and also regularly monitor to ensure that treated water is uniformly distributed across the field. Flow rates through metering devices and distribution of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** can vary with water temperature and speed of water flow across the field.
10. Uniform distribution of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**-treated irrigation water is the sole responsibility of the applicator and is required to avoid crop injury, lack of herbicide effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop.
11. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

### Managing Spray Drift

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment-related and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. It is the responsibility of the applicator to avoid spray drift onto nontarget areas.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops:

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the fixed wingspan or rotor blade diameter.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following spray drift reduction advisory information.

## **Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind; Temperature and Humidity; and Temperature Inversions**).

### **Controlling droplet size:**

**Volume.** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

**Pressure. DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When high flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

**Number of Nozzles.** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

**Nozzle Orientation.** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

**Nozzle Type.** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid- or straight-stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift. Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

### **Application Height**

Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. **DO NOT** apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy (for ground application).

### **Swath Adjustment**

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

### **Wind**

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. Apply only when the wind speed is 2 to 10 mph at the application site. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

**NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

### **Temperature and Humidity**

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

### **Temperature Inversions**

Applications shall not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing that causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions because of the light, variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light-to-no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

### **Sensitive Areas**

This pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or nontarget crops or plants) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). **DO NOT** apply when wind conditions will allow the drift to adjacent, susceptible crops.

### Spray Additives

Spray adjuvants have little or no influence on performance of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** when applications are made prior to weed emergence. However, several tank mixes with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** require adjuvants to improve burndown of emerged weeds. Therefore, surfactants, liquid fertilizer (28%, 30%, or 32% UAN [urea ammonium nitrate] or AMS [ammonium sulfate]), or crop oil concentrate may be used with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** tank mixes applied preplant, preemergence, or early postemergence to the crop. Follow the adjuvant directions on the tank mix partner's label. The adjuvants must contain ingredients accepted by the Environmental Protection Agency.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, UPI recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

### Tank Mixes

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be applied in a tank mix or a sequential application with other herbicides registered for use in a given crop. Refer to the companion label for weeds controlled in addition to **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** alone.

When using tank mixtures or sequential applications with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**, always read the companion product label(s) to determine the specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products. Always follow the most restrictive label.

### Tank Mixes with Other Products

Always perform a mixing test to check the compatibility of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** with all potential tank mix partners.

### Mixing Instructions

1. Fill tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water or liquid fertilizer and agitate. Prior to mixing **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** or tank mixtures in liquid fertilizer, refer to appropriate label sections for specified uses in liquid fertilizer, application instructions, and compatibility determinations.

**NOTE: Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** will **NOT** mix in high salt formulation fertilizers, such as 10-34-0. When utilizing high salt formulation fertilizers as the spray carrier, use one of the following:

- a. Pre-slurry **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in water prior to adding to tank; use 1:1 ratio of water to **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**.
- b. Add water to fertilizer solution prior to adding **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**. The amount of water must be equal to or greater than the amount of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to be used.

### 2. Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide Alone

When using **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** alone, add **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to the partially filled tank while agitating; then fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer.

### 3. Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide Tank Mixes

Add the tank mixture ingredients in the following order before adding **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**:

- a. Wettable Powder (WP) formulations. Make a slurry of the WP in water (1:2 ratio). Add the slurry slowly into the partially filled tank while agitating.
- b. Dry Flowable (DF)/Water-dispersible Granule (WDG) formulations. Add the granules to the partially filled tank while agitating. Make a slurry of the granules in water before adding to liquid fertilizer.
- c. Flowable (F) formulations. Add the F formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
- d. Add **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to the partially filled tank while agitating.

- e. Water-soluble Concentrate (WSC) formulations. Add the WSC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
  - f. Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) formulations. Add the EC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
- Fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer while agitating.
4. Thorough and continuous sprayer-tank agitation **MUST** be maintained during mixing and spraying of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

### Cleaning Spray Equipment

Follow the manufacturer's directions to clean application equipment thoroughly using a strong detergent or commercial spray cleaner. After cleaning, triple rinse the equipment before and after applying this product.

### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum labeled rate for any soil type.
- **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** will not control established weeds. Destroy emerged weeds prior to application.
- **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** is most effective in controlling weeds mechanically incorporated or when incorporated into the weed germination zone by adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation after application.
- When using tank mixtures with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**, always read the companion product label(s) to determine the specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products. Follow all precautions and restrictions on the labels of all products applied in combination with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**. Always follow the most restrictive label.
- In the event of a crop loss due to adverse weather conditions or other reasons, any crop registered for a preplant incorporated application of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** can be replanted without adverse effects the same year (see **Crop-specific Information** for exceptions). If replanting is necessary, **DO NOT** work the soil deeper than the treated zone.
- Refer to **Crop-specific Information** for crop-specific preharvest intervals and feeding and grazing restrictions.

### Crop Rotation Restrictions

- Use of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors, such as arid conditions, make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible. Soil characteristics and environmental conditions which may contribute to crop stress that may be accentuated by the use of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** include: coarse soils, compaction, high salinity, eroded knolls/hilltops, cold and/or wet soils, drought, and heavy rainfall soon after application.
- When **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** is used in tank mix or sequential combinations, refer to label of other herbicides for additional rotational crop restrictions.
- Restrictions for rotational cropping after the use of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** are dependent on the application use rate of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in the primary crop. The user must thoroughly read the following restrictions to determine the rotational crops for their specific situation, according to application use rate.

### Rotational Crop Restrictions following Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide Applications to Field and Row Crops

#### 1. Application Rate less than or equal to 4 pts/A (1.9 lbs ai/A)

- a. Crops labeled for preplant incorporated application may be planted the same season **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** was applied.
- b. **Sugar beets, Red beets and Spinach:** To avoid crop injury, **DO NOT** plant sugar beets, red beets or spinach for 12 months following a spring application of this product or 14 months following a fall application of this product.

If rainfall or irrigation was not sufficient to produce a crop, these crops must not be planted for 18 months following a spring application of this product or 20 months following a fall application of this product.

Plow the land using a moldboard plow to a depth of 12 inches to ensure thorough mixing of soil prior to planting sugar beets, red beets and spinach.

**c. Proso millet, Sorghum (Milo), and Annual or Perennial grass crops or mixtures**

Proso millet, sorghum (milo), and annual or perennial grass crops or mixtures must not be planted for 10 months after a spring application of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** or 12 months after a fall application of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**, except in the following conditions:

In the states of **Minnesota, North Dakota** and **South Dakota**, these crops must not be planted for 18 months following a spring application of this product or 21 months following a fall application of this product.

If rainfall or irrigation was not sufficient to produce a field or row crop, to avoid the possibility of crop injury in areas that receive less than 20 inches of rainfall or irrigation to produce a crop, these crops must not be planted for 18 months following a spring application of this product or 20 months following a fall application of this product.

**d. Wheat and Barley in Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming**

Wheat and barley may be planted 4 months after an application of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** applied at rates less than or equal to 3.2 pts/A (1.52 lbs ai/A) with normal rainfall and/or irrigation. Following harvest of furrow-irrigated crops, thoroughly mix the soil by plowing or deep disking to minimize the potential for herbicide carryover to the following crop. For **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** application rates greater than 3.2 pts/A but less than or equal to 4.0 pts/A, follow the wheat and barley crop rotation guidelines listed in section **e. Wheat and Barley in All Other States**.

**e. Wheat and Barley in All Other States**

Wheat and barley may be planted 4 months after an application of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**, except under the following conditions:

If less than 12 inches of rainfall or overhead irrigation was received between application and rotational crop planting, wheat must not be planted before 12 months after a spring application of this product or 14 months after a fall application of this product.

In dryland areas and/or areas where irrigation is necessary to produce the crop treated with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**, **DO NOT** plant winter wheat or barley as a follow crop if crop failure/destruction occurs and land is fallowed during the summer.

**f. All Other Rotational Crops Not Specifically Addressed Above**

Crops, other than those to which **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment, may be planted the year following application of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**, except under the following condition:

If rainfall or irrigation was not sufficient to produce a crop, delay planting for 18 months following a spring application of this product or 20 months following a fall application of this product.

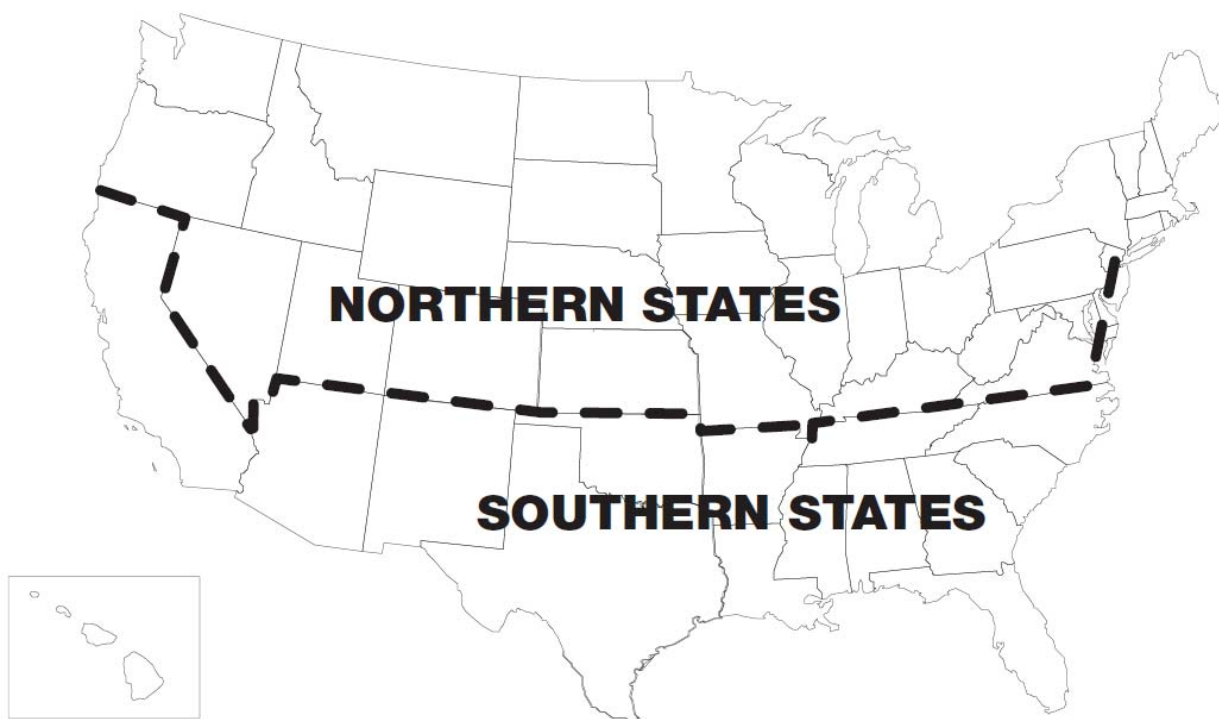
**2. Application Rate greater than 4 pts/A (1.9 lbs ai/A)**

In the growing season following application of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to field and row crops at greater than 4 pts/A, plant only those crops for which **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** is labeled for preplant incorporated treatment or crop injury may occur. **DO NOT** plant other crops for 24 months.

**Rotational Crop Restrictions following Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide Applications to Orchard, Grove, and Vineyard Crops**

In the growing season following application of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to bearing fruit and nut trees, olive trees, or grapes, plant only those crops for which **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** is labeled for preplant incorporated treatment or crop injury may occur. **DO NOT** rotate to other crops (except for nut crops, fruit trees, olive trees, or grapes) for 24 months following an application of this product to bearing fruit or nut trees, olive trees, or grapes.

## Use Area



## Crop-specific Information

**Crop Injury.** Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide use may result in crop injury, loss or damage to certain crops under a number of conditions, including but not limited to agronomic, cultural, mechanical, and environmental. Numerous risks of loss or damage to certain crops may be associated with the use of Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide even when directions for use are followed completely. The user or grower must consider all such risks before deciding to apply the product. **UPI recommends testing this product on a small portion of the target crop to determine if damage is likely to occur.** Each grower who is considering the product for such use should test Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide to determine its suitability. A grower should use Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide only to the extent that, in his sole opinion, the benefit of Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide use outweighs the potential injury to the grower's crop.

In addition, many factors can affect crop growth and/or yield, including but not limited to insects, diseases, weed competition, poor seed quality, improper planting depth, mechanical cultivation, poor weather (such as freezing or excessive wind, rain, heat, or cold), lack of or excessive moisture, crusting, fertility, or hardpans. Risk of loss or damage to crops may be associated with the use of Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide and contribute to poor stands due to failure of crop to emerge, swelling of roots or other below-ground plant parts, less vigorous plant growth and development, and reduction in yield potential. Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide may also cause injury to sensitive rotational crops.

## ALFALFA

### Grown for Forage, Hay, or Seed

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, air, chemigation, flood, floodbasin, gravity flow irrigation systems, or on dry bulk fertilizer.

### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

**Established Alfalfa for Forage/Hay.** Apply to established alfalfa grown for forage or hay (defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring which has gone through a first cutting/mowing). Apply in a single application or in sequential applications. Uniformly apply at a broadcast rate of **1.1 to 4.2 quarts per acre** prior to weed germination.

Applications can be made in the fall after the last mowing/cutting, during winter dormancy, in the spring, or between cuttings. Make applications prior to the alfalfa reaching 6 inches in regrowth.

**Established Alfalfa Grown for Seed Production.** Apply to established alfalfa grown for seed production (defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring which has gone through a summer season of cutting/mowing). Uniformly apply at a broadcast rate of **1.1 to 4.2 quarts per acre** prior to weed emergence in **one** of the following ways:

- Apply to dormant established alfalfa.
- Apply before alfalfa exceeds 10 inches in height after first mowing/beating.
- When the alfalfa reaches 10 inches in height or if the alfalfa has been mowed/beaten 2 or more times, **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** must be applied with drop nozzles directing the spray so that there is little to no contact with the foliage.

**Seedling Alfalfa.** Apply to seedling alfalfa grown for forage or hay (defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring which has **NOT** gone through a cutting/mowing). Uniformly apply at a broadcast rate of **1.1 to 2.1 pints per acre** prior to weed germination. Applications can be made when the seedling alfalfa has reached the second trifoliate stage of growth. Make applications prior to the alfalfa reaching 6 inches in growth.

**Alfalfa Stand Establishment.** Apply at a broadcast rate of **1.0 to 1.5 pints per acre** as a preplant incorporated or preemergence treatment in direct-seeded alfalfa. Some crop stand reduction and stunting may occur with this use of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**; however, reduced weed competition will allow establishment of a quality stand. Use the lower rates on coarse texture soil or in lower rainfall areas (receiving less than 20 inches of rainfall and irrigation a year).

- **Preplant-incorporated.** Uniformly incorporate **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed prior to planting.
- **Preemergence.** Apply directly after drill seeding alfalfa. Plant alfalfa into a seedbed that is firm and free of clods.

#### Chemigation Applications

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label.

#### Flood, Flooded Basin, and Gravity Flow Irrigation Systems

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label.

#### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** exceed 4.2 quarts of per acre in a single application.
- For multiple applications, **DO NOT** exceed a cumulative total of 4.2 quarts of per acre in any one-crop season.
- **DO NOT** harvest alfalfa forage or hay less than **28 days** after applying 2.1 quarts or less of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**.
- **DO NOT** harvest alfalfa forage or hay less than **50 days** after applying more than 2.1 quarts of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**.
- **DO NOT** utilize the **28-day** preharvest interval for alfalfa hay more than once per cropping season.
- **DO NOT** apply less than 90 days prior to alfalfa harvest for seed.
- **Some stunting and chlorosis of the alfalfa may occur with postemergence applications.**
- **Applications made after the alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height may result in poor weed control because of possible reduced spray coverage to the soil.**

## ARTICHOKE

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

#### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

With a single application, uniformly apply to artichokes up to **3.0 pints per acre** as a broadcast spray to the soil surface at least 60 days prior to harvest, or uniformly apply to artichokes from **3.1 to 8.2 pints per acre** as a broadcast spray to the soil surface at least 200 days prior to harvest. Application must be made pretransplant to artichoke, at no less than 1 to 2 days prior to transplanting.

#### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply postemergence over the top of or to foliage of artichoke because severe injury may occur.



- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 pints per acre per season when utilizing the 60-day preharvest interval.
- If more than 3.0 pints per acre (up to 8.2 pints per acre) is applied, **DO NOT** harvest artichoke until 200 days after application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.2 pints per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.

### ASPARAGUS

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

**Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates**

Apply only to established asparagus, or to newly planted crown asparagus. **DO NOT** apply to newly seeded asparagus. When applying to newly planted crown asparagus, assure crowns are fully covered with 2 to 4 inches of soil.

With a single application, uniformly apply to asparagus up to **8.2 pints per acre** as a broadcast spray to the soil surface at least 14 days prior to the first spear harvest or after seasonal harvest is complete. Application must be made prior to spear emergence or remove emerged spears prior to making the application. If asparagus is grown on sandy soils, **DO NOT** apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** at more than 2.4 pts/A.

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** apply postemergence over the top of emerged spears as severe injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.2 pints per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days before harvest.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.
- **DO NOT** apply by chemigation methods.

### BEARING AND NONBEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be applied in the following individual crops within the fruit tree and tree nut crop groupings:

Crops in Citrus Fruit Crop Group			
calamondin citrus citron citrus hybrids	grapefruit kumquat lemon	lime mandarin (tangerine) orange (sweet and sour)	pummelo satsuma mandarin tangelo

Crops in Tree Nut Crop Group			
almond beech nut Brazil nut butternut	cashew chestnut walnut	chinquapin filbert (hazelnut) hickory nut	macadamia nut pecan pistachio

Crops in Pome Fruit Crop Group		
apple crabapple pear	pear, oriental loquat	mayhaw quince

Crops in Stone Fruits Crop Group			
apricot aprium cherry, sweet cherry, tart	nectarine peach plum	plum, chicksaw plum, Damson plum, Japanese	plumcot pluot prune

Other Fruit Trees
pomegranate Juneberry

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, chemigation, flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems.

#### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** either in a single application or sequentially with an interval of 30 days or more. Apply between **2.0 to 6.3 quarts per acre** depending on the grower's weed control program, level of weed infestation, and desired use strategy (see following chart). Do not exceed a total of 4.2 quarts/A per year in pome, stone and other fruit trees, and not to exceed a total of 6.3 quarts/A per year in citrus and nut trees.

#### Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide Use Rate per Acre

Low Use Rate	High Use Rate
2.0 quarts	4.0 to 6.3 quarts

#### Ground Applications (Bearing)

Use **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** as a **surface incorporated** or **(surface) preemergence** application.

Apply as a broadcast or banded treatment using ground equipment before weed germination. Apply the spray directly to the ground beneath the trees and/or in areas between rows. **DO NOT** apply over the top of trees with leaves or buds or fruit. Contact by the spray mixture with leaves, shoots, or buds may cause injury.

#### Ground Applications (Nonbearing)

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** for preplant incorporated, preplant surface, surface incorporated or preemergence weed control in nonbearing fruit and nut tree crops. Use **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** before or after transplanting the nonbearing crops.

**Preplant surface.** Prior to transplanting, uniformly apply with ground equipment. Avoid root contact with treated soil when placing transplants into the hole or injury may occur.

**Preplant Incorporated.** Uniformly apply prior to transplanting but before weeds germinate. Incorporate **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Application and incorporation must be made prior to transplanting to avoid mechanical injury to the crop. Avoid root contact with treated soil when placing transplants into the hole or injury may occur.

**Preemergence.** Applications may be in a band or broadcast.

#### Chemigation Applications

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation and drip irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label. **DO NOT** apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**-treated irrigation water over top of trees with leaves or buds or fruit. Contact with leaves, shoots, or buds by spray mixture may cause injury.

#### Flood, Flooded Basin, and Gravity Flow Irrigation Systems

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label.

#### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.2 quarts of per acre per year in pome, stone and other fruit trees.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.3 quarts of per acre per year in citrus and nut trees.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated groves or orchards.
- **DO NOT** apply within 1 day of harvest of citrus fruit.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days before harvest of pome and stone fruit, nuts or other tree fruit.
- **DO NOT** apply to newly seeded nursery stock.

## BEARING AND NONBEARING GRAPE

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, chemigation, flood, flooded basin, or gravity flow irrigation systems.

### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** either in a single application or sequentially with an interval of 30 days or more. Uniformly apply in bearing grape vineyards up to **6.3 quarts per acre** depending on the grower's weed control program, level of weed infestation, and desired use strategy (see chart following).

### Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide Use Rate per Acre

Low Use Rate	High Use Rate
3.2 quarts	6.3 quarts

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** any time after fall harvest, during winter dormancy, and in the spring.

### Ground Applications (Bearing)

Use **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** as a **surface incorporated** or **(surface) preemergence** application.

Apply as a broadcast or banded treatment using ground equipment before weed germination. Apply the spray directly to the ground beneath the grape vines and/or in areas between rows. **DO NOT** apply over the top of grape vines with leaves or buds or fruit. Contact with leaves, shoots, or buds by the spray mixture may cause injury.

### Ground Applications (Nonbearing)

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** for preplant incorporated, preplant surface, surface incorporated or preemergence weed control in nonbearing vineyards. Use **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** before or after transplanting.

**Preplant surface.** Prior to transplanting, uniformly apply with ground equipment. Avoid root contact with treated soil when placing transplants into the hole or injury may occur.

**Preplant Incorporated.** Uniformly apply prior to transplanting but before weeds germinate. Incorporate **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Application and incorporation must be made prior to transplanting to avoid mechanical injury to the crop. Avoid root contact with treated soil when placing transplants into the hole or injury may occur.

**Preemergence.** Make applications in a band or broadcast.

### Nonbearing Grape

#### For Newly Transplanted and One-year-old Grapevines:

- Apply only to dormant grapevines.
- **DO NOT** apply if buds have started to swell. Application after buds have started to swell may result in leaf distortion.
- **DO NOT** apply to newly transplanted trees or vines until ground has settled and no cracks are present.

### Chemigation Applications

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation and drip irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label. **DO NOT** apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**-treated irrigation water over the top of grape vines with leaves, or buds, or fruit.

### Flood, Flooded Basin, and Gravity Flow Irrigation Systems

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label.

### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply over the top of grape vines with leaves, or buds, or fruit.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.3 quarts per acre per year (a single growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply within 90 days before harvest of fruit.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated vineyards.

## BEARING AND NONBEARING OLIVE TREES

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, chemigation, flood, flooded basin, or gravity flow irrigation systems.

**Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in a single application or sequentially with an interval of 30 days or more. Uniformly apply **2.0 to 4.2 quarts per acre** (depending on desired length of control, see following chart). Do not exceed a total of 4.2 quarts/A per year in olive trees.

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide Use Rate per Acre**

Low Use Rate	High Use Rate
2.0 quarts	4.2 quarts

**Ground Applications**

Use **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** as a **surface incorporated** or **(surface) preemergence** application.

Apply as a broadcast or banded treatment using ground equipment before weed germination. Direct the spray to the ground beneath the trees and/or in areas between rows. **DO NOT** apply over the top of trees with leaves, buds, or fruit. Contact with leaves, shoots, or buds by spray mixture may cause injury.

**Chemigation Applications**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** through sprinkler and drip irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about chemigation in **Spraying Instructions** section of this label. **DO NOT** apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**-treated irrigation water over the top of trees with leaves, buds, or fruit.

**Flood, Flooded Basin, and Gravity Flow Irrigation Systems**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label.

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.2 quarts per acre per year in olive trees.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated groves or orchards.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days before harvest of olives.
- **DO NOT** apply to newly seeded nursery stock.

**BEARING AND NONBEARING SMALL FRUIT CLIMBING VINES**

Amur River Grape, Gooseberry, Kiwifruit (fuzzy, hardy), Maypop, Schisandra Berry

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, chemigation, flood, flooded basin, or gravity flow irrigation systems.

**Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** either in a single application or sequentially with an interval of 30 days or more. Uniformly apply in small fruit climbing vines up to **4.2 quarts per acre** depending on the grower's weed control program, level of weed infestation, and desired use strategy (see following chart).

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide Use Rate per Acre**

Low Use Rate	High Use Rate
3.2 quarts	4.2 quarts

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** any time after fall harvest, during winter dormancy, and in the spring.

**Ground Applications**

Use **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** as a surface incorporated or (surface) preemergence application

Apply as a broadcast or banded treatment using ground equipment before weed germination. Apply spray directly to the ground beneath small fruit climbing vines and/or in areas between rows. **DO NOT** apply over the top of small fruit climbing vines with leaves, buds, or fruit. Contact with leaves, buds, or fruit by the spray mixture may cause injury.

**Chemigation Applications**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation and drip irrigation systems. Follow all recommendations, special instructions and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label. **DO NOT** apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**-treated irrigation water over the top of small fruit climbing vines with leaves, buds, or fruit. Contact with leaves, buds, or fruit by the spray mixture may cause injury.

**Flood, Flooded Basin, and Gravity Flow Irrigation Systems**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems. Follow all recommendations, special instructions, and precautions about flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label.

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** apply over the top of small fruit climbing vines with leaves, buds, or fruit.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.2 quarts per acre per year (a single growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days before harvest of fruit.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated vines.
- **DO NOT** apply when impregnated onto dry bulk fertilizer in small fruit climbing vines.

**BERMUDAGRASS**  
and other perennial warm-season grasses

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, chemigation, or air.

**Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates**

Apply only to established (defined as planted in the fall or spring which has gone through a first cutting/mowing) **Bermudagrass and other perennial warm-season grasses when in winter dormancy.**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in fields of Bermudagrass (and other perennial warm-season grasses such as Bahiagrass, buffalograss, switchgrass, and others) grown for hay production and/or grown in pastures for livestock grazing.

Apply prior to target weed germination. Uniformly apply at a broadcast rate of **1.1 to 4.2 quarts per acre** in a single application. As an option, apply in two split applications, with 1/2 the seasonal application rate applied at the onset of winter dormancy, followed by the other 1/2 the seasonal application rate applied just prior to spring greenup. **DO NOT** exceed a cumulative total of 4.2 quarts per acre in any one crop season.

Use the higher application rate where more dense infestations of targeted annual grasses and annual broadleaf weeds are anticipated, or when a longer duration of residual weed control is desired.

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in a sequential use program or as a tank mix with other registered herbicides that control emerged weeds.

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may cause temporary injury to Bermudagrass and other perennial warm-season grass stands. Disease, extremely cold weather, drought, extensive frost heaving, low or high pH, or salinity may weaken stands and make the crop more susceptible to herbicidal injury.

**Chemigation Applications**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about chemigation in **Spraying Instructions** section of this label.

**Tank Mixes**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** as a tank mix with other herbicides labeled for use in Bermudagrass and other perennial warm-season grass fields. UPI recommends testing tank mixes on a small portion of the target crop to determine if damage is likely to occur.

**Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide with other pesticides, additives, or fertilizers.**

Applications of postemergence herbicides may cause crop injury, such as stunting or chlorosis of Bermudagrass and other perennial warm-season grasses. Consult with your local distributor or dealer regarding local tank mix options.

Always perform a mixing test to check the compatibility of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** with all potential tank mix partners and fertilizers. Follow all precautions and restrictions on the labels of all products applied in combination with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**. Always follow the most restrictive label.

#### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply if surface water is present in the field.
- **DO NOT** exceed a cumulative total of 4.2 quarts per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** harvest grass hay until **60 days** after treatment.
- **DO NOT** harvest for forage or allow livestock to graze grass until 45 days after treatment.
- Use only on grass grazing areas that are controlled/fenced and livestock are excluded for a minimum restriction period of **45 days** after treatment.
- Not for use on rangeland.
- Not for use on cool-season grasses.
- Not for use on sod production fields of Bermudagrass or other cool-season grasses.
- Not for use in California except as directed in supplemental labeling.

### BRASSICA HEAD AND STEM VEGETABLES

**Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chinese Broccoli, Chinese Cabbage (napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage, Cavalo Broccoli, Kohlrabi**

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

#### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Uniformly apply as a preplant surface application prior to transplanting, or as a postemergence application.

Uniformly apply only by ground as a postemergence-directed application to transplanted or established direct-seeded Brassica head and stem vegetables.

**DO NOT** apply prior to direct-seeded Brassica head and stem vegetables.

With a single application, apply up to **2.1 pints per acre** to Brassica head and stem vegetables as a broadcast or banded spray to the soil surface at pre-transplant time; or as a broadcast postemergence foliar spray; or as a postemergence-directed spray between vegetable rows. Apply postemergence or postemergence-directed to 2-leaf to 4-leaf vegetable transplants at 1 to 3 days after transplanting, or to the 2-leaf to 4-leaf stage of directseeded vegetable plants.

Apply as a postemergence-directed spray on the soil at the base of Brassica head and stem vegetable plants, beneath plants, and between rows. Avoid direct spray contact with foliage or stems because crop injury may occur. Be sure roots of transplants are established. Following the postemergence-directed spray and when sufficient rainfall or irrigation does not occur, mechanically incorporate to activate the herbicide. Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** prior to weed germination for optimum control. Emerged weeds will not be controlled by this treatment.

#### Use Rates

##### Pre-transplant, Postemergence or Postemergence-directed

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate
Coarse	1.0 to 1.5 pts/A
Medium	1.5 to 2.1 pts/A
Fine	1.5 to 2.1 pts/A

#### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.1 pints per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days before broccoli harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply within 70 days before cabbage or other Brassica head and stem vegetables harvest.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.
- **DO NOT** apply via chemigation methods.

- Avoid root contact with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**-treated soil when placing transplants into furrow or hole, or crop injury may occur.
- Avoid overlapping spray patterns because crop injury can occur.
- Not for use in California except as directed in supplemental labeling.

## CARROTS

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.

### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

**Preemergence.** Make a single broadcast application at **2.0 pints per acre** as a postplant treatment prior to emergence of the crop and before weed germination. Apply as a preemergence treatment within 2 days after planting.

**Layby.** Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** only by ground equipment at layby (last mechanical cultivation) at **2.0 pints per acre** as a directed spray to the soil between rows. Apply prior to weed germination. Emerged weeds will not be controlled by this treatment. **DO NOT** allow the spray to contact carrot plants or injury may occur. **DO NOT** apply layby applications by chemigation or by air.

### Chemigation Applications

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of this label. **DO NOT** allow **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**-treated irrigation water to contact carrot plants.

**DO NOT** apply tank mixtures through any type of irrigation system unless the label instructions on chemigation of all products are followed.

### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pints per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days before harvest.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.
- **DO NOT** apply as a broadcast spray over top of carrots or crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply layby applications by chemigation or by air.

## CARROTS GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION

**Application Methods:** Apply only by layby with ground equipment.

### Use Methods, Timings and Rates

**Last Cultivation (Layby).** Apply following the last normal mechanical cultivation (layby) at a rate of **1.0 to 4.0 pints per acre** (on a broadcast basis). Uniformly apply as a directed spray to the soil between rows. **DO NOT** allow the spray to contact carrot plants or injury may occur. Use protective shields to avoid contact with carrot foliage. Use properly calibrated and accurate nozzles and equipment.

Layby applications can be applied to carrots previously treated with herbicides registered in/on carrots. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates to be used, and precautions or restrictions for use in carrots and for follow crop restrictions.

### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply as a broadcast spray over top of carrots or crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply layby applications by chemigation or by air.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days before carrot seed harvest.
- **DO NOT** feed, forage or graze livestock in treated fields.
- **DO NOT** harvest carrots for food or feed use.

### Special Crop Use Restrictions

The pesticide applicator, the producer of the crop, and the seed conditioner must be aware that use of this product according to this labeling is deemed a nonfeed/nonfood use. If the applicator of this pesticide is not the producer, the applicator must provide a copy of this labeling to the producer of the crop. Producers of this crop who use this product, or cause the product to be used on a field they operate, shall provide a copy of this pesticide label to the seed conditioner.

Consequently, no portion of this carrot seed crop, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, foliage and seed screenings, may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.

Processed carrot seed from a field treated with this product must bear a specific tag or conspicuous container labeling, or if shipped in bulk, on the shipment invoice or bill of lading, with the following statement: “Not for human consumption or animal feed.” All seed screenings from seed processing shall be disposed of in such a manner that the screenings cannot be distributed or used for human food or animal feed purposes.

The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records immediately upon request. Conditioner disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, composter or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.

## CORN

### Field, Pop, Field Seed, Pop Seed, Fresh Sweet

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, air or chemigation.

**Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in conventional, minimum, or no-till as a preemergence, postemergence, or postemergence incorporated (CULTI-SPRAY) application in field corn.

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in conventional tillage as a preemergence or postemergence application in field seed corn, popcorn, popcorn seed corn, and fresh sweet corn.

**Regardless of tillage system, plant corn at least 1-1/2 inches deep and completely cover with soil.**

In conventional tillage systems, plant into a seedbed that is firm and free of clods and trash. Use only where adequate tillage is practiced to provide good soil coverage of the corn seed.

In no-till systems, utilize a no-till planter that is capable of planting through crop residue. The use of no-till planters under conditions that **DO NOT** allow good soil coverage of the corn seed can result in reduced crop stand or injury if **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** contacts the germinating corn seed. Check equipment to ensure good seed coverage.

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** tank mix combination treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received after application. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting or weed germination, use shallow tillage and make certain corn seeds are below the tilled area.

**Additional Weeds Controlled.** In addition to the weeds listed in **Table 2, Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** will control the following weeds in corn with CULTI-SPRAY application: wild proso millet and shattercane.

**Preemergence.** Apply after planting but before weeds germinate and crop emerges.

**Postemergence.** Apply postemergence up to 30 inches tall field corn (20 to 24 inches tall for pop, seed and fresh sweet corn) or in the V8 growth stage, whichever is more restrictive. If the corn canopy prevents applications from reaching the soil, use drop nozzles and apply as a directed spray.

**CULTI-SPRAY.** Apply alone or with atrazine when field corn is at least 4 inches tall until last cultivation (layby). **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** plus atrazine must be applied before the field corn reaches 12 inches in height.

**DO NOT exceed 1.2 lbs ai per acre of atrazine, as specified on the atrazine label.** Under situations of low rainfall or soil moisture, when deep germinating weeds such as shattercane or field sandbur are anticipated, mechanical incorporation will provide best results. If cultivation is needed after application and incorporation of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**, do not make the depth of cut deeper than the depth of cut used to incorporate.

**Chemigation Applications**

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label.

**Use Rates**

**Preemergence or Postemergence Applications**

<b>Soil Texture</b>	<b>Organic Matter</b>		
	< 1.5%	1.5% to 3.0%	> 3.0%



Coarse	2.0 pts/A	3.0 pts/A	3.0 pts/A
Medium	3.0 pts/A	3.0 pts/A	4.0 pts/A
Fine	3.0 pts/A	4.0 pts/A	4.0 pts/A

**CULTI-SPRAY Applications - Field Corn ONLY**

Soil Texture	Southern States <sup>1</sup>	Northern States <sup>1</sup>
Coarse	1.5 pts/A	2.0 pts/A
Medium	2.0 pts/A	3.0 pts/A
Fine	3.0 pts/A	3.0 pts/A

<sup>1</sup> See **Restrictions and Limitations** for map of specific states.

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** apply in reduced, minimum or no-till fresh sweet corn, seed corn or popcorn.
- **DO NOT** apply in no-till in California.
- **DO NOT** apply preplant incorporated.
- **DO NOT** apply postemergence in liquid fertilizer.
- Livestock can graze or be fed forage from treated corn after 21 days following application.
- **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be applied sequentially in a single crop season as long as the total use rate applied in the crop season does not exceed the highest rate per acre for any given soil type.

**COTTON**

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, air, or chemigation in conventional, minimum, stale seedbed, or no-till as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, layby or postemergence application in cotton.

**Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates**

Preplant surface, preemergence, layby and postemergence treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received after application. A shallow cultivation is recommended if soil crusting or soil compaction occurs. If weeds begin to germinate or adequate moisture is not received after application, use shallow tillage (rotary hoe or light harrow) and make sure cotton seeds are below tilled area. The use of a postemergence herbicide treatment may be required to control weed escapes at planting or following cotton emergence.

**Additional Weeds Suppressed.** In addition to the weeds listed in **Table 2**, **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** will suppress Russian thistle in the state of Arizona.

**Preplant Surface.** Apply up to 15 days prior to planting. Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** tank mixes and sequential programs as specified under the tank mix section.

**Preplant Incorporated.** Apply up to 60 days prior to planting and incorporate. Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** tank mixes and sequential programs as specified under the tank mix section.

**Preemergence.** Apply at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a seedbed that is firm and free of clods. Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** tank mixes and sequential programs as specified under the tank mix section.

**Preplant Incorporated followed by Preemergence.** Apply up to 60 days prior to planting and incorporate. Apply overlay application of at planting or up to 2 days after planting. The total amount of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** applied per acre must not exceed the highest labeled rate for a given soil type. Preplant incorporated and preemergence applications of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be applied with the labeled tank mix herbicide(s).

**Layby Application (at last cultivation).** Apply directly to the soil between rows as a directed spray following the last normal cultivation (layby). Layby applications can be applied in cotton previously treated with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** or any herbicide(s) registered for use in cotton. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates to be used, and precautions or restrictions for use in cotton, and for rotation crop restrictions. The total amount of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** applied per acre per season must not exceed the highest labeled rate for a given soil type. Glyphosate-containing products may be applied with **Pendi Hydrocap**

**Herbicide** at layby in cotton with the **Roundup Ready®** or glyphosate tolerant gene. **DO NOT apply glyphosate-containing products at layby on non-Roundup Ready or glyphosate tolerate cotton.**

**Postemergence.** Apply by ground or air as a broadcast over-the-top postemergence application in cotton. Not for use in California except as directed in supplemental labeling.

Postemergence treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received after application. Applications before weeds germinate or after clean cultivation to remove existing weeds are necessary because **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** will not control weeds that are emerged at time of application. The use of a postemergence herbicide treatment is required to control emerged weeds.

**Use Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide alone or tank mixed with Roundup PowerMAX® herbicide (on Roundup Ready cotton or Roundup Ready Flex cotton), Roundup WeatherMAX® herbicide (on Roundup Ready cotton or Roundup Ready Flex cotton) or Liberty® herbicide (on LibertyLink® cotton).** When tank mixing **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** with another herbicide product, always follow the most restrictive labeling. **DO NOT** tank mix and apply over-the-top postemergence with **Dual® herbicide, Staple® herbicide, Sequence® herbicide, Caparol® herbicide or Cotoran® herbicide.**

Dry ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 17 lbs/100 gallons of spray solution must be used when tank mixing **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** with **Roundup PowerMAX** or **Roundup WeatherMAX**. Liquid AMS may also be used, but must be used at an equivalent rate to 17 lbs of dry weight AMS/100 gallons of spray solution. A nitrogen replacement should not be used with this tank mix unless specified as acceptable from UPI in writing. An appropriate mixing order is as follows: fill tank to at least 1/2 full with water; then add the following in order: AMS, **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**, Roundup® herbicide; then fill the tank to capacity with water.

#### **Postemergence applications of Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide on Roundup Ready cotton or Roundup Ready Flex cotton only**

**Note:** The instructions provided for the use of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** on **Roundup Ready cotton** or **Roundup Ready Flex cotton** are specific to and must only be used with varieties designated as **Roundup Ready cotton** or **Roundup Ready Flex cotton**.

Consult and follow the **Roundup PowerMAX** or **Roundup WeatherMAX** labels for their respective rates, application methods, precautions and application timing restrictions.

- **Roundup Ready cotton**

**Tank mixing Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide with Roundup PowerMAX or Roundup WeatherMAX (in water):** Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** broadcast postemergence over the top of cotton after cotton reaches the 4- to 5-leaf stage of growth. **DO NOT** apply prior to reaching the 4-leaf cotton stage or past the 5-leaf stage or significant crop injury and/or yield loss may occur.

- **Roundup Ready Flex cotton**

**Tank mixing Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide with Roundup PowerMAX or Roundup WeatherMAX (in water):** Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** broadcast postemergence over the top of cotton after cotton reaches the 4-leaf stage of growth, but not after the 8-leaf stage of growth. Over-the-top applications made before the 4-leaf stage or after the 8-leaf stage of development may result in crop injury and/or yield loss.

#### **Postemergence applications of Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide on LibertyLink cotton**

**Note:** The instructions provided for the use of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** on **LibertyLink cotton** are specific to and must only be used with varieties designated as **LibertyLink cotton**.

Consult and follow the Liberty label for the respective rates, application method, precautions and application timing restrictions.

#### **LibertyLink cotton**

**Tank mixing Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide with Liberty (in water):** Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** broadcast postemergence over the top of cotton after cotton reaches the 4-leaf stage of growth, but not after the 8-leaf stage of growth. Over-the-top applications made before the 4-leaf stage or after the 8-leaf stage of development may result in crop injury and/or yield loss.

#### **Postemergence applications of Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide ALONE to all cotton (in water)**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** broadcast postemergence over the top of cotton after cotton reaches the 4-leaf stage of growth, but not after the 8-leaf stage of growth. Over-the-top applications made before the 4-leaf stage or after the 8-leaf stage of development may result in crop injury and/or yield loss.

Over-the-top postemergence applications of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** can be applied in cotton previously treated with at-planting soil applications of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** or any other soil-applied herbicide(s) registered for use in cotton. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates to be used, and precautions or restrictions for use in cotton and for rotation crop restrictions. Follow the most restrictive label instructions when using products in combination with soil-applied **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**.

**Precautions:** Postemergence applications of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may cause temporary growth reduction and/or leaf discoloration or malformation of cotton following application.

**Restrictions for Postemergence Application of Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide ALONE to all cotton (in water):**

**DO NOT** apply over the top in fluid fertilizer.

**DO NOT** apply in tank mix with any adjuvant, surfactant, oil, or other pesticide (except for cotton insecticides).

**DO NOT** apply in any manner except as described in this label, or crop injury and/or yield reduction may occur.

**DO NOT** apply if cotton is under stress (including stress related to previous pesticide treatments, poor fertilization, environmental conditions and/or pest damage) at time of application. If cotton is under stress (including stress related to previous pesticide treatments, poor fertilization, environmental conditions and/or pest damage) at time of application, **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may retard cotton recovery and/or adversely affect yield.

**Fall Application.** Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** for weed control in cotton in the fall, after October 15 (up to 140 days prior to planting cotton) in Arizona, California, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** at the broadcast rate of 2.0 pints per acre on coarse or medium soils and 3.0 pints per acre on fine soils.

**Chemigation Applications**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label.

**Use Rates**

**Preplant, Preemergence and Layby Applications**

Soil Texture	Conventional or Minimal Tillage	No-till**
Coarse	1.0 to 2.0* pts/A	2.0 pts/A
Medium	2.0 pts/A	3.0 pts/A
Fine	3.0 pts/A	4.0 pts/A

\***DO NOT** exceed 1.6 pts/A on coarse-textured soils in California.

\*\***DO NOT** use on soils with more than 3% organic matter.

**Postemergence Applications of Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide Alone or in Tank Mix with Roundup PowerMAX® herbicide, or Roundup WeatherMAX® herbicide, or Liberty® herbicide**

Soil Texture	Conventional, Minimal Tillage, or No Tillage
Coarse	1.0 to 2.0* pts/A
Medium	1.5 to 2.0 pts/A
Fine	2.0 pts/A

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** apply in no-till in California.
- **DO NOT** exceed the highest seasonal rate per acre for any given soil type.
- **DO NOT** exceed 2.0 pints per acre (0.95 lb active ingredient per acre) when applied postemergence to cotton for any given soil type.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is **60 days** between the last application and harvest.

- In treated cotton fields, forage may be fed to or grazed by livestock.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum cumulative seasonal rate of 4.2 pints per acre (2 lbs active ingredient per acre) for combined preplant/preemergence and postemergence applications.

**EDIBLE BEANS**

**Dry (Navy, Great Northern, Red Kidney, Black, Turtle, Cranberry, Small White Type, Guar), Lima, Snap, Chickpeas (Garbanzo Beans), Southern Peas (Cowpeas), and Sweet Lupins**

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

**Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates**

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may only be applied

- (fall) preplant surface or preplant incorporated in dry beans, lima beans, snap beans, and Southern peas (cowpeas).
- (fall) preplant surface or preplant incorporated or (spring) preplant surface in chickpeas (garbanzo beans).
- (fall) preplant surface or preplant incorporated or preemergence in sweet lupins.

**Fall Applications. For use only in Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming.** Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** preplant surface or preplant incorporated (rainfall, irrigation or mechanically) in late fall prior to planting edible beans (chickpeas [garbanzo beans], dry beans [including navy, great northern, red kidney, black turtle, cranberry, small white type], lima beans, snap beans, Southern peas [cowpeas], and sweet lupins) the following spring. Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in the late fall when soil temperatures are 45° F or below but before the ground freezes.

**DO NOT** apply when the air temperature is below 45° F.

Rainfall or irrigation is required for incorporation and activation. Unpredictable weed control can be expected because factors such as length of time between application and planting as well as uncontrollable weather factors will determine herbicide activity and longevity.

**Use Rates for Fall Applications<sup>1</sup>**

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate <3% Organic Matter	Broadcast Rate >3% Organic Matter
Coarse	2.0 pts/A	2.0 pts/A
Medium	2.5 pts/A	3.0 pts/A
Fine	3.0 pts/A	3.0 pts/A

<sup>1</sup> Use limited to certain states. Follow state-specific instructions and/or restrictions.

**Preplant Incorporated.** Apply up to 60 days prior to planting and incorporate.

**Preemergence.** Apply only to sweet lupins at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a seedbed that is firm and free of clods.

**Use Rates for Preplant Incorporated and Preemergence Applications**

Soil Texture	Southern States <sup>1</sup>	Northern States <sup>1</sup>	
		<3% Organic Matter	>3%
Coarse	1.5 pts/A	2.0 pts/A	2.0 pts/A
Medium	2.0 pts/A	2.5 pts/A	3.0 pts/A
Fine	3.0 pts/A	3.0 pts/A	3.0 pts/A

<sup>1</sup> See **Restrictions and Limitations** for map of specific states.

## State-specific Instructions

### Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to chickpeas grown in no-tillage and/or minimum tillage systems in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon and Washington. Preplant surface applications must be made within 30 days of planting. **DO NOT** exceed, 1.5, 2.0, and 3.0 pints per acre in coarse, medium and fine textured soils, respectively. When planting, ensure that the seed furrow is fully closed because conditions that allow the seed furrow to inadequately close and/or allow **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to contact the seed may result in crop injury. Certain unfavorable environmental conditions, including cool temperatures, excessive moisture after application, and wet and/or compacted soil conditions, may result in delayed emergence and stunting with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** use in chickpeas. Adequate rainfall or irrigation after application prior to weed seedling germination will provide the most effective weed control. Herbicide performance from surface applications may be decreased compared to soil incorporated applications.

### Idaho, Oregon, Washington

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** postplant preemergence only to chickpeas grown in conventional tillage systems in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. Application must be made within 2 days of planting. Do not exceed 1.5 pints per acre. Apply to a firm seedbed free of clods. Soil conditions that cause poor seed furrow closure and coverage may result in delayed emergence and stunting of the crop. Under certain environmental conditions, including cool temperatures, excessive moisture after application and wet soil conditions may result in delayed emergence and stunting with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** use in chickpeas. Adequate rainfall or irrigation after application prior to weed seedling germination will provide the most effective weed control.

### Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** by ground as a postplant preemergence treatment to dry beans grown under sprinkler irrigation in Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming. Dry beans must have a minimum planting depth of 2 inches. Prior to applying **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to dry beans, check with local seed company or seed supplier for sensitive varieties and to verify the selectivity of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** on the specific dry bean variety to be treated. **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** applications made postplant preemergence to dry beans must be immediately followed by 0.50 to 0.75 inch water from overhead irrigation/rainfall. **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** application must be made within 1 to 4 days of planting and up to, but not to exceed, 2.0 pints per acre. Apply to a firm seedbed free of clods. Soil conditions that cause poor seed furrow closure and coverage may result in delayed emergence and stunting of the crop. **DO NOT** apply as a chemigation application. **DO NOT** apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in tank mix with **Permit® herbicide** or **Valor® herbicide** as a preemergence application to dry beans due to unacceptable crop response. Under certain environmental conditions including cool temperatures, excessive moisture after application and wet soil conditions may result in crop injury, delayed emergence, and/or stunting with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** use in dry beans. Adequate rainfall or irrigation after application prior to weed seedling germination will provide the most effective weed control.

### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** feed lupin hay and forage or graze livestock in treated lupin fields.
- **DO NOT** apply more than once per cropping season.
- **DO NOT** apply in any type of irrigation system.

## FALLOW

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.

### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to fallow ground following crop harvest as a planned residual treatment to control labeled broadleaf and grass weeds as they germinate.

Apply as a broadcast spray at rates up to, but not to exceed, **3.0 pints per acre**. Emerged weeds will not be controlled by this treatment. **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** must be applied with an adequate tank mix partner (i.e. glyphosate) to provide control of emerged weeds.

**DO NOT** make more than one application of during a single fallow period.

**DO NOT** apply to fallow ground after July 1 if treated fields are to be planted the following spring to crops not labeled for preplant or preplant incorporated applications of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**.

There must be at least a 4-month interval between a **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** fallow application and the rotational planting of any fall-seeded cereal crop. Otherwise, specific rotational crop intervals must be adhered to between a fallow application of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** and the planting of the following crop (see **Crop Rotation Restrictions** in the **Restrictions and Limitations** section of this label).

#### State-specific Instructions

In **Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming**, apply as a broadcast spray at rates up to, but not to exceed, **3.2 pints per acre** of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**.

### FARMSTEADS

Apply as a broadcast spray at **2.1 quarts per acre** for short-term (2 to 4 months) or at **4.2 quarts per acre** for long-term (6 to 8 months) preemergence control of labeled broadleaf and grass weeds as they germinate on farmstead nonagricultural areas such as barnyards, lanes, driveways, machinery or implement yards, windbreaks, and nonagricultural fencerows or ditchbanks.

### FRUITING VEGETABLES

**Eggplant, Groundcherry (Physalis spp.), Peppers (including banana, bell, chili, cooking, Jalapeno, pimento, sweet), Pepino, Tomatillo, Tomatoes**

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

#### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Uniformly apply by ground or air as a broadcast preplant incorporated application or as a broadcast preplant surface application prior to transplanting fruiting vegetables.

Uniformly apply only by ground as a postdirected application to transplanted or established direct-seeded fruiting vegetables.

**DO NOT** apply prior to direct-seeded fruiting vegetables.

**DO NOT** apply postemergence over the top of or to foliage of fruiting vegetables because severe injury may occur. Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** as a post-directed spray on the soil at the base of the plant, beneath plants, and between rows. Avoid direct contact with foliage or stems. Be sure roots of transplants are established. Following the post-directed spray and when sufficient rainfall or irrigation does not occur to activate the herbicide, mechanically incorporate at the time of blocking and thinning or at layby. Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** prior to weed germination. Emerged weeds will not be controlled by this treatment.

Use **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in fruiting vegetables transplanted to raised beds. Prior to transplanting, apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** preplant non-incorporated in a band to the top of the pressed bed just prior to laying plastic. After transplanting, apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in a band to the previously untreated row middles between the transplanted beds. For either of the banded applications to the bed or row middles, **DO NOT** overlap sprays and exceed the maximum broadcast use rate per acre for the given soil texture.

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** applied at 2.0 to 3.0 pints per acre may aid in the control or suppression of the following weeds when used as part of a comprehensive weed management program: black nightshade, hairy nightshade.

#### Use Rates

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate
Coarse	1.0 to 1.5 pts/A
Medium	1.5 to 2.0 pts/A
Fine	1.5 to 3.0 pts/A

#### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 pints per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days before harvest of tomatoes.
- **DO NOT** apply within 70 days before harvest of all other fruiting vegetables.

- Avoid root contact with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**-treated soil when placing transplants into furrow or hole or injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** plant lettuce within 6 months after application if the rows were covered with plastic.

## GARLIC

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, air or chemigation.

### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

**Preemergence.** After planting but before crop and weeds emerge

**Postemergence.** 1st to 5th true-leaf growth stage

**Split Application.** At both preemergence and postemergence timings

### Chemigation Applications

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation systems. Apply between the 2nd and 9th true-leaf stage (2nd to 6th true-leaf stage **in California**). **DO NOT** irrigate in excess of 1/2 inch of water. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label.

### Use Rates

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate
Coarse	1.5 pts/A
Medium	2.0 pts/A
Fine	3.0 pts/A

### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** exceed 3.0 pints per acre per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days before harvest in California and within 45 days of harvest in all other states.
- **DO NOT** feed or graze these crops.

## GRAIN SORGHUM

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** as a postemergence incorporated (CULTI-SPRAY) application in grain sorghum grown in all states.

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** early postemergence in grain sorghum grown in states east of the Mississippi River and in Arizona, Arkansas, eastern Texas, Louisiana, and the Missouri bootheel.

**Additional Weeds Controlled.** In addition to the weeds listed in **Table 2**, **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** as a CULTI-SPRAY application will control the following weeds in grain sorghum: wild proso millet and shattercane.

**CULTI-SPRAY.** Apply from the 4-inch growth stage to as late as the last cultivation (layby) of grain sorghum. See specific directions for (CULTI-SPRAY) application under **Application Instructions**.

**Early Postemergence.** For use only in states east of the Mississippi River plus Arizona, Arkansas, eastern Texas, Louisiana, and the Missouri bootheel.

Prepare the seedbed so it is firm and free of clods and trash. Use only where adequate tillage is practiced to provide good seed coverage. Plant grain sorghum at least 1-1/2 inches deep to ensure good seed coverage.

### Use Rates

#### CULTI-SPRAY Application

Soil Texture	Southern States <sup>1</sup>	Northern States <sup>1</sup>
Coarse	1.5 pts/A	2.0 pts/A
Medium	2.0 pts/a	3.0 pts/A
Fine	3.0 pts/A	3.0 pts/A

<sup>1</sup> See **Restrictions and Limitations** for map of specific states.

### Early Postemergence Application

Soil Texture	Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide
Coarse	<b>DO NOT USE</b>
Medium, Fine	2.0 pts/A

### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply in grain sorghum preplant incorporated or preemergence because serious crop injury can result.
- **DO NOT** apply in grain sorghum more than once per crop season.
- **DO NOT** apply as a CULTI-SPRAY treatment in grain sorghum planted in double-row beds.
- **DO NOT** replant grain sorghum if crop loss occurs.
- **DO NOT** apply in liquid fertilizer.
- Livestock can graze or be fed forage from **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**-treated grain sorghum fields after 21 days following application.

## GREEN ONIONS

Chives [fresh leaves], Leeks, Spring Onions, Scallions, Japanese Bunching Onions, Green Shallots, and Green Eschalots

**Application Methods:** Apply postemergence by ground, air, or chemigation.

### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Uniformly apply 2.0 pints per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface as preemergence spray or as a postemergence spray to the crop at the 2 to 3 trueleaf stage at least 30 days before harvest. If **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** is to be applied sequentially as both a preemergence and postemergence spray, the preemergence spray must be applied 30 days prior to the postemergence spray. Onion seed must be fully covered by soil at planting. Injury may occur if onion seed is exposed to **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**.

### Chemigation Applications

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation systems. Apply at 2 to 3 true-leaf stage at least 30 days before harvest. **DO NOT** irrigate in excess of 0.5 inch of water. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label.

### Restrictions and Limitations

- Only apply preemergence to green onions grown on muck soils or on mineral soils with greater than 3% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pints per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 pints per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days before harvest.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.

## HOPS

Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only

**Application Method:** Apply by ground only.

### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap herbicide** before target weeds germinate, when hops are in the dormant or vegetative stages of growth. Make application as a broadcast or banded treatment (including postemergence-directed) using ground



equipment, applying directly to the ground beneath the vines and/or in areas between rows. Apply uniformly at a broadcast rate of 1.1 to 4.2 quarts (1 to 4 lbs ai)/A in either a single application or sequential applications with at least 30 days between applications. Pendi Hydrocap herbicide may be applied with other herbicides registered on hops for control of emerged weeds as a sequential use program or as a tank mix. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Preharvest Interval (PHI) for hop cones is 90 days.

#### Restrictions

- Do not apply to hops by air or through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply over the top of vines with leaves or cones. Spray contacting hop foliage or cones may cause injury.
- Do not apply more than 4.2 quarts of Pendi Hydrocap herbicide per acre per year to hops from any combination of applications.

### LEAF LETTUCE

**Not for this use in California**

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

#### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

With a single application, uniformly apply up to **2.1 pints per acre** as a broadcast foliar spray to either direct-seeded or transplanted leaf lettuce from the 3-leaf stage until 20 days before harvest.

#### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply preplant or pretransplant or preemergence (direct-seeded) to leaf lettuce because severe injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** foliar apply to leaf lettuce before the 3-leaf growth stage because severe injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.1 pints per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply within 20 days before leaf harvest.

### LEAFY BRASSICA GREENS

**Mustard greens, Broccoli raab, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard spinach, Rape greens, Turnip greens (cultivars of varieties grown for leaves only)**

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

#### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

With a single application, uniformly apply up to 2.1 pints per acre as a broadcast foliar spray to either direct-seeded or transplanted leafy Brassica greens at the 4-leaf to 5-leaf stage.

#### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply preplant, pretransplant, or preemergence (direct-seeded) to leafy Brassica greens because severe injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** foliar apply to leafy Brassica greens before the 4-leaf growth stage because severe injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply to turnip greens varieties grown for roots or to dual-purpose varieties grown for roots and tops.
- **DO NOT** use treated turnip greens roots for any feed or food purpose.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.1 pints per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days before leafy greens are harvested.

### LENTILS AND PEAS

**English, Dry, Garden, Dwarf, Green, Pigeon, and Edible Pod**

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

#### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** preplant surface or preplant incorporated for weed control in lentils and peas.

**Preplant Surface and Preplant Incorporated (fall applications in Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming)**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** and incorporate (rainfall, irrigation or mechanically) in late fall prior to planting lentils or peas the following spring. Apply in the late fall when soil temperatures are 45° F or below but before the ground freezes.

**DO NOT** apply when the air temperature is below 45° F.

Rainfall or irrigation is required for incorporation and activation. Unpredictable weed control can be expected because factors such as length of time between application and planting as well as uncontrollable weather factors will determine herbicide activity and longevity.

**Preplant Incorporated.** Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** 60 days prior to planting up to immediately before planting. After application, rotary hoeing and shallow cultivation/tillage can be practiced without reducing weed control. Avoid tillage that will bring untreated soil to the surface.

**Use Rates**

**Preplant Surface and Preplant Incorporated Application<sup>1</sup>**

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate
Coarse	1.5 pts/A
Medium	2.0 pts/A
Fine	3.0 pts/A

<sup>1</sup> Follow seasonal restrictions and/or state-specific instructions.

**State-specific Instructions**

**Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to lentils or peas (dry peas only) grown in no-tillage and/or minimum tillage systems in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon and Washington. Preplant surface applications must be made within 30 days of planting. When planting, ensure that the seed furrow is fully closed because conditions that allow the seed furrow to inadequately close and/or allow **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to contact the seed may result in crop injury. Certain unfavorable environmental conditions, including cool temperatures, excessive moisture after application, and wet and/or compacted soil conditions, may result in delayed emergence and stunting with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** use in lentils or peas. Adequate rainfall or irrigation after application prior to weed seedling germination will provide the most effective weed control. Herbicide performance from surface applications may be decreased compared to soil incorporated applications.

**Idaho, Oregon, Washington**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** postplant preemergence only to lentils or all peas grown in conventional tillage systems in **Idaho, Oregon** and **Washington**. Application must be made within 2 days of planting. Apply up to but not to exceed 1.5 pints per acre. Apply to a firm seedbed free of clods. Soil conditions that cause poor seed furrow closure and coverage may result in delayed emergence and stunting of the crop. Under certain environmental conditions including cool temperatures, excessive moisture after application and wet soil conditions may result in delayed emergence and stunting with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** use in peas or lentils. Adequate rainfall or irrigation after application prior to weed seedling germination will provide the most effective weed control.

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** use in California.
- **DO NOT** apply preemergence in peas unless otherwise noted in state-specific instructions.
- **DO NOT** apply more than once per cropping season.
- **DO NOT** apply to peas, lentils, pea or lentil forage, pea silage, pea hay, or pea straw grown for livestock feed.
- **DO NOT** apply in any type of irrigation system.
- Any crop registered for a preplant incorporated application of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** can be double cropped after peas.

**MELONS**

**Cantaloupe, Citron melon, Muskmelon, Watermelon**

**Application Methods:** Apply only by ground.

#### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** sequentially in melon production. Make the initial application of up to **2.1 pints per acre** as a shielded application to row middles (either before melon transplanting or before a seeded crop has emerged) or between rows covered with plastic mulch (prior to holes being punched in plastic for melon planting). Make a second shielded application at up to **2.1 pints per acre** to row middles or between plastic mulch prior to melon vine running. The interval between the sequential applications must be at least 21 days. Avoid spray contact with melon foliage or running vines because crop injury could occur.

#### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.1 pints per acre in a single application or more than 4.2 pints per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply within 35 days before melon harvest.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.
- Not for use in California except as directed in supplemental labeling.

## MINT

### Peppermint and Spearmint

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

#### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Make a single broadcast preemergence application of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to dormant established mint before weed germination at 1.5 pints to 4.0 pints per acre, depending on soil texture (see following chart).. After a **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** application, some temporary crop injury may be observed early in the growing season as mint breaks dormancy and begins to grow.

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** will not cause crop injury when applied according to the label under normal growing conditions. Non-uniform application may result in injury to crops, poor stands, or soil residues; conversely, uneven application may reduce weed control. Diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, deep planting, low or high pH, salinity, or drought may weaken seedlings and plants and make them more susceptible to herbicidal damage.

#### Use Rates

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate
Coarse	1.5 to 2.0 pts/A
Medium	2.0 to 4.0 pts/A
Fine	2.0 to 4.0 pts/A

#### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply to baby mint in the first year of growth and establishment.
- **DO NOT** apply to mint that has broken dormancy or crop injury may result. Application to mint that is near dormancy break can result in crop injury. Risk of crop injury increases the closer application is to mint dormancy break.
- **DO NOT** apply to mint stands that have been weakened by age, disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, or other factors that reduce crop vigor. Mint growing under stress is more susceptible to herbicidal damage.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 pints per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply within 90 days before harvest.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze on treated spent hay or feed treated spent hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** apply this product on mint through any type of irrigation system.

## ONIONS

### Direct-seeded and Transplanted Dry Bulb and Shallots (Dry Bulb)

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, air or chemigation.

#### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

**Mineral Soil Use Rate**

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate
Coarse	1.5
Medium	2.0
Fine	3.0

**Restrictions and Limitations (Mineral Soils)**

- **DO NOT** mechanically incorporate except as specified for use on dry bulb onions in Colorado and the Texas High Plains.
- **DO NOT** exceed 3.2 pints per acre per crop (except Idaho, Oregon, and Washington).
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days before harvest in California and within 45 days before harvest in all other states.
- **DO NOT** feed or graze these crops.
- **DO NOT** apply preemergence through the loop stage if heavy rains are expected or severe crop injury may result. If irrigating immediately after **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** application at the preemergence through loop stage, **DO NOT** irrigate in excess of 1/2 inch of water.

**Muck Soils**

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be applied sequentially on muck soils.

**Muck Soil Use Rates**

Application Timing and Growth Stage	Rate
Preemergence through Loop Stage	4.0 pts/A
Early Postemergence (2nd to 6th true-leaf stage)	4.0 pts/A
Late Postemergence (6th to 9th true-leaf stage)	4.0 pts/A

**Restrictions and Limitations (Muck Soils)**

- **DO NOT apply to muck soils in California.**
- **DO NOT** apply within 45 days before harvest.
- **DO NOT** feed or graze these crops.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.5 pints per acre per growing season on muck soils. To maximize crop safety, ensure good soil coverage during planting or transplanting and delay preemergence applications to the loop stage, if possible.
- **DO NOT** apply preemergence through the loop stage if heavy rains are expected or severe crop injury may result. If irrigating immediately after **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** application at the preemergence through loop stage, **DO NOT** irrigate in excess of 1/2 inch of water.
- **DO NOT** plant sugar beets, red beets, spinach, winter wheat, or winter barley as rotational crops on muck soils for 12 months from the time of last application if more than 3.2 pints per acre of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** is applied to the onion crop.
- **If loss** of onion crop occurs, **DO NOT** replant any crop other than onions in muck soil during the same cropping year and **DO NOT** work the soil deeper than 2 inches.

**Chemigation Applications**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation systems. Apply between the 2nd and 9th true-leaf stage (2nd to 6th true-leaf stage **in California**) unless otherwise specified below. **DO NOT** irrigate in excess of 1/2 inch of water. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label.

**State-specific Instructions****In All States Except California**

Apply as a broadcast treatment when dry bulb onions or dry bulb shallots have 2 to 9 true leaves.

**Additional Use in Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** sequentially in seeded dry bulb onions. Apply first application at loop stage.

Apply sequential application early postemergence (2nd to 9th true-leaf stage). **DO NOT** exceed the maximum labeled rate for a given soil texture. **DO NOT** apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** at loop stage through the 9th true-leaf stage if heavy rains are expected, or severe crop injury may result.

#### **Additional Use in Colorado and the High Plains of Texas**

For transplanted dry bulb onions only, apply and shallow incorporate (less than 2 inches deep) **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** into preformed beds prior to transplanting.

#### **Additional Use in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington**

Apply as a broadcast treatment when dry bulb onions or dry bulb shallots are between the flag leaf to 9th true-leaf stage. Use **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** at 3.0 to 4.0 pints per acre for dodder control on medium-textured and fine-textured soils. **DO NOT** apply using chemigation at the dodder control rate.

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in the fall or spring to the furrow area of land bedded in the fall in preparation for planting seed of dry bulb onions the following spring. Apply as a banded application at rates based on appropriate soil texture. Band width is 1/2 the width of the row spacing. Keep **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** away from the area where dry bulb onion seed will be planted.

Harrow off tops of beds following **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** furrow applications prior to planting dry bulb onions.

For selective weed control in the onion row, apply as a banded postemergence application to flag-leaf dry bulb onions at the labeled rates based on soil texture. Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** only once to the furrow area and once to the dry bulb onion row as a postemergence application.

#### **Additional Use in Michigan**

For mineral soils containing >10% organic matter, follow the directions for muck soils (see following).

#### **In California**

Only apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** as a single application when dry bulb onions or dry bulb shallots have 2 to 6 true leaves.

#### **Additional Use in Oregon and Washington – Dry Bulb Onions – Preemergence Weed Control**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to control annual grass and small seeded broadleaf weeds to uniformly planted (1-inch deep; furrow must be thoroughly covered with soil) dry bulb onions. **Failure to plant dry bulb onions a minimum of 1 inch deep in the soil increases the potential for injury.** Apply in a single application after germination of the onion seed but prior to emergence (delayed preemergence) when 75% of the radicles have developed on the onion seedlings. Determine the radicle emergence by digging onion seedlings at random locations in the field and note radicle elongation. Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in 10 or more gallons of water per acre using ground equipment at the rates specified in the table below. Adequate incorporation by rainfall or irrigation will ensure effective control of weeds. Do not apply more than 0.25 inch of initial overhead irrigation following delayed preemergence application of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** on dry bulb onions. **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** must be applied to clean-tilled soil for effective weed control. A tank mix with a burndown herbicide controls emerged weeds prior to onion emergence.

The risk of crop injury is greater on coarse-textured soils (>90% sand) than with medium- or fine-texture soils. Potential injury may occur due to variability within soil type. Using higher rates of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** within soil types may increase the risk of crop injury. If adverse weather results in loss of onions, any crop registered for **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** preplant incorporated use can be replanted the same year into **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**-treated soil with no adverse effects. Rework the soil deeper than 2 inches if replanting is necessary.

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be applied sequentially in dry bulb seeded onions. Make the first application using delayed preemergence directions. Make sequential applications of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** early postemergence (up to 9<sup>th</sup> true leaf stage).

#### **Restrictions for this use:**

- **DO NOT** exceed 3.0 pints per acre per crop.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum labeled rate for a given soil texture.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system or by air.
- **DO NOT** apply preplant incorporated or preplant.

- **DO NOT** apply within 45 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** feed treated dry bulb onions to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

#### Use Rates

Soil Texture	Delayed Preemergence Broadcast Rate (OR and WA only)
Coarse	1.0 to 2.0 pts/A
Medium	1.5 to 2.5 pts/A
Fine	1.5 to 3.0 pts/A

#### Additional Use in California – Dry Bulb Onions– Preemergence in Direct-Seeded Onions at the Loop Stage

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to control annual grass and small seeded broadleaf weeds at 1.0-1.5 pints per acre after onion seedlings have emerged and are at the loop stage of growth. Select the use rate according to the soil texture as shown in the table below. Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in 10 or more gallons of water per acre using ground equipment. Adequate incorporation by rainfall or irrigation will ensure effective control of weeds. Do not apply more than 0.25 inch of initial overhead irrigation following application of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in direct seeded onions at the loop stage. **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** must be applied to clean-tilled soil for effective weed control.

#### Use Rates

Soil Texture	Preemergence in Direct-Seeded Onions At the Loop Stage (CA only)
Coarse	1.0 to 1.5 pts/A
Medium	1.0 to 1.5 pts/A
Fine	1.5 pts/A

The risk of crop injury is greater on coarse-textured soils (>90% sand) than with medium- or fine-texture soils. Potential injury may occur due to variability within soil type. Using higher rates of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** within soil types may increase the risk of crop injury. If adverse weather results in loss of onions, any crop registered for **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** preplant incorporated use can be replanted the same year into **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**-treated soil with no adverse effects. Rework the soil deeper than 2 inches if replanting is necessary.

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be applied sequentially in dry bulb seeded onions. Make the first application after seedling emergence at the loop stage of growth. Make sequential applications of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** early postemergence (up to 6<sup>th</sup> true leaf stage).

#### Restrictions for California Dry Bulb Onions:

- **DO NOT** exceed 3.2 pints per acre in onions per crop per year.
  - **DO NOT** exceed the maximum labeled rate for a given soil texture.
  - **DO NOT** apply preemergence in direct seeded onions at the loop stage through any type of irrigation system or by air.
  - **DO NOT** apply preplant incorporated or preplant.
  - **DO NOT** apply to muck soils.
  - **DO NOT** apply to green (bunching) onions or leeks.
- DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** feed treated dry bulb onions to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

## PEANUTS

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.

**Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** preplant incorporated in peanuts and applied preemergent to peanuts grown under overhead irrigation.

**DO NOT** use in California.

**Preplant Incorporated.** Apply up to 60 days prior to planting and incorporate.

**Preemergence.** Apply at planting or up to 2 days after planting and before crop emergence. To prevent decreased crop pegging, adequate incorporation must be achieved by applying a minimum of 0.75 inch of overhead irrigation or rainfall within 48 hours of application.

#### Chemigation Applications

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label.

#### Use Rates

Region	Rate
New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas	1.0 to 2.0 pts/A
Other peanut growing states*	2.0 pts/A

\* For heavy weed infestations, especially of Texas panicum, up to 3.2 pts/A of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** can be used in Alabama, Florida or Georgia.

## PERENNIAL GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, air or chemigation.

#### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply prior to target weed germination. Uniformly apply at a broadcast rate of 2.1 to 4.2 quarts per acre in a single application. As an option, apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in two split applications, with 1/2 the seasonal application rate applied in the fall or winter followed by the other 1/2 the seasonal application rate applied in the spring. **DO NOT** exceed a cumulative total of 4.2 quarts per acre in any one crop season.

In both warm-season and cool-season perennial grasses, use the higher application rate where more dense infestations of targeted annual grasses, annual broadleaf, or volunteer grass seedlings are anticipated, or when a longer duration of residual weed control is desired. Excess grass straw and crop residue from the previous harvest must be evenly spread or removed by such methods as crew cutting, propane flaming, or open field burning (when local regulations allow) prior to **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** application, or reduced weed control may result.

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in a sequential use program or as a tank mix with other registered herbicides that control emerged weeds.

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may cause temporary injury to perennial grass stands. Applications made in periods of cold temperatures that temporarily limit normal crop growth or in extended cold temperature periods that initiate winter dormancy in grass crops may result in crop injury. Diseases, extremely cold weather, drought, extensive frost heaving, low or high pH, or salinity may weaken stands and make them more susceptible to herbicidal damage.

**Additional Weeds Controlled.** **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** applied prior to weed germination will control annual bluegrass, volunteer fescue, and volunteer ryegrass in addition to the weeds listed in **Table 2. Weeds Controlled.**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in the following perennial grasses grown for seed production:

- **Warm-season perennial grasses**

Apply to established (defined as planted in the fall or spring which has gone through a first cutting/mowing) warm-season perennial grasses, such as Bermudagrass, switchgrass, and others. Apply to postharvest grass during the fall or during winter dormancy or after the first seed harvest/cutting. **DO NOT** apply to warm-season perennial grasses after greenup in the spring prior to the first seed harvest/cutting.

- **Cool-season perennial grasses**

Apply to established (6 or more tillers per plant) cool-season perennial grasses, such as Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, orchardgrass, perennial ryegrass, fine fescue, and others. Apply to postharvest grass during regrowth at the beginning of significant fall rains or in spring prior to germination of targeted weeds.

**Chemigation Applications**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation systems following all directions, special instructions, and precautions about chemigation in **Spraying Instructions** section of this label.

**Tank Mixes**

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be tank mixed with Outlook® herbicide or with other herbicides labeled for use in perennial grasses grown for seed. It is recommended to test tank mixes on a small portion of the target crop to determine if damage is likely to occur.

**Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide with other pesticides, additives, or fertilizers.**

Applications of postemergence herbicides may cause crop injury. Always perform a mixing test to check the compatibility of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** with all potential tank mix partners. Follow all precautions and restrictions on the labels of all products applied in combination with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**. Always follow the most restrictive label.

**Precautions**

- **Some stunting and chlorosis of the perennial grasses may occur with postemergence applications.**
- **Applications made after the perennial grasses exceed 6 inches in height may result in poor weed control due to possible reduced spray coverage to the soil.**
- The grass straw remaining after seed harvest of both warm-season and cool-season perennial grasses may be used as livestock bedding, and/or grazed by or fed to livestock. The grower must notify the seed processor that there is no pesticide tolerance on grass seed screenings; therefore, it cannot be used in livestock feed.

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** apply if surface water is present in the field.
- **DO NOT** exceed a cumulative total of 4.2 quarts per acre in any one crop season.
- **DO NOT** harvest forage from treated fields of both warm- season and cool-season perennial grasses until **45 days** after application.
- **DO NOT** harvest hay from treated fields of both warm- season and cool-season perennial grasses until **60 days** after application.
- From treated fields of both warm-season and cool-season perennial grasses, **DO NOT** harvest seed within 90 days after application.

**POTATOES**

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.

**Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** preemergence, preemergence incorporated, or early postemergence in potatoes.

**Additional Weeds Controlled.** In addition to the weeds listed in **Table 2**, **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** will control stinging nettle in potatoes.

**Preemergence.** Apply after planting, but before potatoes and weeds emerge, or after dragoff.

**Preemergence Incorporated.** Apply and incorporate after planting but before potatoes and weeds emerge. Where dragoff is practiced, apply and incorporate before, at, or after dragoff, but before potatoes and weeds emerge. Care must be taken so that incorporation equipment does not damage seed pieces or elongating sprouts.

**Early Postemergence.** Apply from crop emergence to the 6-inch stage of growth. **DO NOT** apply postemergence if potatoes are under stress from cold/wet or hot/dry conditions or crop injury may occur.

**Chemigation Applications**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation systems. Apply preemergence after planting, after dragoff, or early postemergence through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label.

**Use Rates**



Soil Texture	<3% Organic Matter >3%	
	Coarse	1.5 pts/A
Medium	2.0 pts/A	3.0 pts/A
Fine	3.0 pts/A	3.0 pts/A

#### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply to sweet potatoes or yams.
- **DO NOT** apply preplant.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application per season.
- Application of on White Rose variety potatoes during or followed by cool and/or wet weather conditions may result in crop injury.

## RICE

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

#### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** as a delayed preemergence application in drilled dry-seeded rice or as an early postemergence application in dry-seeded rice. Treatments include conventional, reduced or minimum tillage, and no-till (stale seedbed) rice. Prepare the seedbed to be firm and free of clods and to allow for good seed coverage. The use of a planter under conditions that **DO NOT** allow good soil coverage of the rice seed can result in reduced stand or stunting if **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** contacts germinating rice seed. Use **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** applied postemergence in California water-seeded rice as a component of a comprehensive weed management program.

**Additional Weeds Controlled.** In addition to the weeds listed in **Table 2**, **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** will control the following weeds in rice: junglerice and sprangletop.

**Delayed Preemergence.** Apply alone or with tank mix partner for delayed preemergence weed control in grain-drilled, dry-seeded rice. Apply alone or in tank mixture to levees after the levees are pulled and planted. Exposed seeds that come in contact with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be injured. Apply only when growing conditions favor vigorous rice growth. Ensure that the seedbed has adequate moisture for seed germination. **Not for use in grain-drilled, dry-seeded rice in California.**

Uniformly apply the specified rate of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** after rice planting and before rice emergence (spiking) and weed germination. Apply after the rice seed has absorbed water and germinated and after the soil has been previously sealed over the seed by at least 1 inch of rainfall or by irrigation (flush). If the soil has not been sealed by rain or flush, apply when 80 percent of germinated seeds have a primary root (radicle) or shoot at least 1/2-inch long. If there is insufficient moisture, flushing is recommended before **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** application to supply moisture for root (radicle) initiation and for vigorous rice and weed growth.

If applied to soil prior to these conditions, or to cracked soil, stand reduction or stunting of rice may occur. Under some conditions, use of gibberellic acid-treated seed, heavy rainfall after application, or flushing after application may result in herbicide injury to rice. Rice can overcome moderate injury with appropriate cultural practices.

Because of the residual activity of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**, this treatment may be applied if rice is too small to maintain a flood on the field for weed control. However, proper water management practices must be followed for normal rice growth and activity of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**.

**Early Postemergence.** Apply as a tank mix partner. Base applications on weed and crop size guidelines of the tank mix partner. **DO NOT** apply to fields with standing water. If necessary, fields may be flushed prior to treatment to produce vigorous rice and weed growth. Because soil and weeds must be completely exposed to spray coverage, flood water must not be on the field at the time of application. Cloddy soil, standing water (puddles) at the time of application, or cracks in the soil that form after application may result in reduced weed control. Because of residual activity of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**, this treatment may be applied if rice is too small to maintain a flood on the field for weed control. However, proper water management practices must be followed for normal rice growth and activity of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**.

**Postemergence (California water-seeded rice only).** Apply alone or tank mixed with a postemergence herbicide after water-seeded rice has reached the 4-leaf to 6-leaf stage (spike plus 3 to 5 true leaves). Applications made prior to the 4-leaf rice stage may result in crop injury.

Water-seeded rice must also be well-rooted/pegged (i.e. standing erect after the flood is removed) prior to application. **DO NOT** apply to rice that is leaning over and/or laying flat to the ground following flood removal since this is characteristic of a poorly established root system. Rice roots must be below the **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**-treated soil zone. Injury, stunting, and/or stand reduction can occur if **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** contacts the rice roots.

Fields must be completely drained and free of standing water (moist/saturated soil) prior to application. If the soil is saturated at the time of application, allow the soil surface to dry prior to restoring the permanent flood. **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** requires alternate wetting/drying cycles to be activated. Weed control will be reduced if the soil surface is not allowed to dry out prior to restoration of the permanent flood. Resume normal water management practices following permanent flood restoration.

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** does not control weeds postemergence; therefore, **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** must be tank mixed with a postemergence herbicide to control emerged weeds at the time of application.

**Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** will aid in the control or suppression of the following weeds when used as part of a comprehensive weed management program:

Barnyardgrass, early and late watergrass (including bio-types resistant to other herbicide modes of action, e.g. rice mimic), sprangletop, smallflower umbrella sedge\*, redstem\*

\*Suppression only

In California water-seeded rice, make applications of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** with either aerial or ground application equipment. For aerial application, apply the specified rate in 5 gallons to 10 gallons of water per acre. If applied as a tank mixture with another herbicide, make sure proper gallonage per acre per label directions (i.e. 10 to 15 with propanil) is used to ensure adequate coverage. To minimize drift, **DO NOT** apply during periods of wind greater than 10 mph, or when wind conditions favor drifting, or if there is a temperature inversion. It is recommended that a flagman or an automatic mechanical flagging unit on the aircraft be used to avoid overlapping and possible crop injury.

For ground equipment, apply the specified rate in 10 gallons to 20 gallons of water per acre. If **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** is applied as a tank mixture with another herbicide, make sure proper gallonage per acre per label directions (i.e. 20 to 30 for propanil) is used to ensure adequate coverage. Use a properly calibrated low-pressure (20 psi to 40 psi) sprayer equipped with appropriate nozzles to achieve uniform spray distribution and minimize drift. Keep the bypass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Nozzle screens must be no finer than 50 mesh. **DO NOT** apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** during periods of gusty winds or when wind velocity is greater than 20 mph.

**Postemergence Tank Mixtures:** To control emerged weeds at application, apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** as a tank mix with one of the following postemergence herbicides:

**Clincher® herbicide**  
**Grandstand® herbicide**  
**Granite® SC herbicide**  
**Stam® herbicide**  
**SuperWham! herbicide**  
**Regiment® herbicide**  
**Strada® WG herbicide**  
**Whip® 360 herbicide**

When using tank mixtures with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**, always read the companion product label(s) and follow all precautions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Observe all restrictions regarding propanil-restricted zones.

**Restrictions and Limitations (for water-seeded rice)**

- **DO NOT** apply prior to the 4-leaf rice stage (spike plus 3 true leaves) or to rice that is not well-rooted/pegged. The rice must be standing erect after the flood is removed and prior to application.
- **DO NOT** apply to fields with standing water.

- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply in liquid fertilizer.
- **DO NOT** spray target crop within 60 feet of sensitive crops (crops not listed on the **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** label).
- **DO NOT** spray target crop within 60 feet of crops labeled for **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** applications where the method of application, rate, or timing of spray application is prohibited.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate for any soil type in one season.
- **DO NOT** use water containing **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** residues from rice cultivation to irrigate food or feed crops that are not registered for use with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**.

In case of a crop failure due to weather conditions or disease following treatment with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** alone or in a tank mixture, only drilled dry-seeded rice may be immediately replanted; however, the grower assumes all risks and consequences associated with replanting of rice because there is the potential for stand reduction or stunting. UPI recommends a 10% increase in seeding rate. Replant seed below the herbicide layer because reduced stand or stunting may occur if **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** contacts germinating rice seed. **DO NOT** replant gibberellic acid-treated seed. **DO NOT** reapply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** alone or in a tank mixture.

**DO NOT** apply to stressed rice. Stress factors include cold or hot temperature extremes, excessive moisture or drought, problem soils, poor field drainage, or deep water after application.

**Use Rates**

**Delayed Preemergence Applications**

Soil Texture	Rate
Sands, loamy sands	<b>DO NOT USE</b>
Sandy loams	1.5 pts/A
Loams, silt loams, silts, sandy clay loams	2.0 pts/A
Silty clay loams, clay loams, sandy clays, silty clays, clays	2.0 pts/A

**Early Postemergence Application**

Soil Texture	Rate
Coarse	1.5 pts/A
Medium	2.0 pts/A
Fine	2.0 pts/A

**Postemergence in California Water-seeded Rice**

Soil Texture	Rate
Coarse	1.5 pts/A
Medium	2.0 pts/A
Fine	2.0 pts/A

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply in liquid fertilizer.
- **DO NOT** apply to rice fields if fields are used for fish production, especially catfish farming.
- **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be applied to rice fields used for crayfish production.
- **DO NOT** use water containing **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** residues from rice cultivation to irrigate food or feed crops that are not registered for use with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**.
- In case of a crop failure due to weather conditions or disease following treatment with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** alone or in a tank mixture, only drilled dry-seeded rice may be immediately replanted; however, the grower assumes all risks and consequences associated with replanting of rice because there is the potential for stand reduction or stunting. UPI recommends a 10% increase in seeding rate. Replant seed below the herbicide layer

because reduced stand or stunting may occur if **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** contacts germinating rice seed. **DO NOT** replant with gibberellic acid-treated seed. **DO NOT** reapply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** alone or in a tank mixture.

- **DO NOT** apply and then flush for germination.
- **DO NOT** apply to stressed rice. Stress factors include cold or hot temperature extremes, excessive moisture or drought, problem soils, poor field drainage, or deep water after application.
- **DO NOT** apply early preemergence nor preplant incorporated as severe rice injury is possible.

### SOYBEANS

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

**Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in conventional, minimum, or no-till as a fall surface, fall incorporated, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence application in soybeans.

**Additional Weeds Controlled.** In addition to the weeds listed in **Table 2**, **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** will control or reduce competition from the following weeds in soybeans: itchgrass and red rice. For specific rates for red rice and itchgrass management, see table at end of this section.

**Fall Applied.** **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be surface applied or incorporated in the fall, after fall harvest and prior to ground freeze in states north of I-80 and the entire states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Texas. Fall applications will not provide season-long weed control.

**Preplant Surface.** Apply up to 15 days prior to planting. **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be applied up to 45 days prior to planting when used in a tank mix or applied sequentially with Canopy herbicide and Tricor herbicide. Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** tank mixes and sequential programs as specified under the tank mix section.

**Preplant Incorporated.** Apply up to 60 days prior to planting and incorporate.

**Preemergence.** Apply at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a firm seedbed free of clods. **DO NOT** make applications preemergence north of Interstate 80, except in the states of Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, or as specified in UPI supplemental labeling.

**Use Rates**

**Fall Surface, Fall Incorporated, Preplant Surface, or Preplant Incorporated**

Soil Texture	<3% Organic Matter >3%	
Coarse	1.5 pts/A	2.0 pts/A
Medium	2.5* pts/A	3.0 pts/A
Fine**	3.0 pts/A	3.0 pts/A
*DO NOT exceed 2.1 pts for Southern states; see <b>Restrictions and Limitations</b> for map of specific states.		
**For heavy clay soils, apply <b>Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide</b> at the broadcast rate of 3.2 pints per acre.		

**Preemergence Applications**

Soil Texture	<3% Organic Matter >3%	
Coarse	1.5 pts/A	1.5 pts/A
Medium	2.0 pts/A	2.0 pts/A
Fine	2.0 pts/A	2.5 pts/A

**Preplant Incorporated Applications for Red Rice Control and Itchgrass Suppression**

Soil Texture	Up to 3% Organic Matter <sup>1</sup>
Coarse	3.0 pts/A
Medium	3.0 pts/A
Fine	4.0 pts/A

<sup>1</sup> **DO NOT** use on soils with more than 3% organic matter.

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** use in soybeans in California.
- Livestock can graze or be fed forage from treated soybean fields.
- **DO NOT** apply within 85 days before harvest.
- **DO NOT** exceed one application per crop season at the highest rate per acre for any given soil type and application method.

**STRAWBERRY**

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.

**Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates**

**Stunting, reduced growth, or reduction in daughter plants may occur with this use.**

Uniformly apply 1.5 to 3.0 pints per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface at pre-transplant time or post-transplant time (must be within 7 days of transplanting of rootstock in the Pacific Northwest). However, in geographies where irrigation is used daily (frequently) after transplanting, make the application just before the end of the watering regime to maximize the weed control benefits of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**. Extended periods of irrigation may reduce the residual control provided by **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**.

Applications to row middles between the beds are allowed. **DO NOT** apply post-transplant if new foliage from rootstock is exposed to spray area. Make a second application of 1.5 to 3.0 pints per acre of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in a band to the soil between crop rows (or between the plastic beds) 35 days before harvest, but **DO NOT CONCENTRATE THE RATE** per acre into the treated area, and **DO NOT** allow spray to contact strawberry plants. The second application rate is based on per unit of treated area.

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to strawberries in fall or winter dormancy. Uniformly apply 1.5 to 3.0 pints per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface prior to onset of new seasonal growth from strawberry crowns. **DO NOT** apply if new seasonal growth (leaves) has emerged or is exposed.

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to perennial strawberries after renovation. Uniformly apply 1.5 to 3.0 pints per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface after renovation (mowing or other defoliation operation) when no foliage is exposed but prior to onset of new seasonal growth from strawberry crowns. **DO NOT** apply if new seasonal growth (leaves) has emerged or leaves are exposed.

**Chemigation Applications**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of this label. **DO NOT** allow **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**-treated irrigation water to contact strawberry plants.

**Use Rates**

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate
Coarse	1.5 pts/A
Medium	2.0 to 2.5 pts/A
Fine	2.5 to 3.0 pts/A

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 pints per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 pints per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply within 35 days before harvest.

- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.
- **DO NOT** plant lettuce within 6 months after application if the strawberry beds were covered with plastic.

#### Additional Use in Oregon and Washington in First Year Nonbearing Strawberries

Uniformly broadcast apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** preemergence prior to transplanting strawberries. **DO NOT** harvest for food or feed any portion of the strawberry plant within 1 year (365 days) of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** application. **DO NOT** apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** through any type of irrigation system or by air.

#### Broadcast Use Rate in First Year Nonbearing Strawberries

Soil Texture	<3% Organic Matter >3%	
	Coarse	1.5 to 2.0 pts/A
Medium	2.0 to 2.5 pts/A	2.0 to 3.0 pts/A
Fine	2.0 to 3.0 pts/A	2.5 to 3.5 pts/A

## SUGARCANE

**Application Methods.** Apply by ground or air.

#### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** preemergence through layby to plant or ratoon sugarcane. Although there may be adequate crop tolerance for postemergence applications at layby, the spray must be directed under the sugarcane canopy to obtain effective weed control.

#### Use Rates

Use Area	Broadcast Rate
All states, except Hawaii	4.2 to 6.2 pts/A
Muck soils (Florida only)	4.2 to 8.4 pts/A
Hawaii	4.2 to 8.4 pts/A

<sup>1</sup> Use the high rate if: heavy clay soils; no mechanical incorporation is planned; heavy weed populations are anticipated; itchgrass infestation is anticipated; no shaving is planned.

**Additional Use as Fallow Ground Application only in Louisiana.** Apply prior to weed germination for control of annual grasses such as itchgrass (Raouigrass), seedling Johnsongrass and Panicum spp. in preplant fallow ground sugarcane. If necessary, control weeds that have emerged prior to application of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** with postemergence herbicides and/or mechanical cultivation.

After cultivation and forming the beds in the spring, apply at 2.6 quarts per acre using ground equipment. Ensure that the sugarcane beds are free of trash or clods at the time of application. If sufficient rainfall (1/2 to 3/4 inch) has not occurred within 7 days of application, perform a shallow incorporation (1 to 2 inches) with an additional pass of a Lilliston-type Lely **Roterra**<sup>TM</sup> cultivator set to cut 2 or 3 inches deep. A minimum interval of 60 days between **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** application and planting of sugarcane is required or crop injury may occur. After planting, apply to sugarcane preemergence through layby, but **DO NOT** exceed 12.5 pints per acre of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** during one growing season.

**Non-cropped Water Drainage Areas Application only in Louisiana.** Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** prior to weed germination to non-irrigated, non-cropped water drainage areas (ditchbanks) adjacent to sugarcane fields. If necessary, control weeds that have emerged prior to application of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** with postemergence herbicides and/or mechanical cultivation.

Apply at 2.6 to 3.5 quarts per acre using ground equipment. **DO NOT** apply below the high water mark or when water is present in the drainage area (ditchbank). **DO NOT** exceed 12.5 pints per acre of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** during one growing season.

#### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** exceed 12.5 pints per acre in one growing season.
- **DO NOT** use less than 11 gallons of water as a carrier when applying for weed control.

- Ratoon sugarcane must be lightly shaved in early spring to remove the old stubble before incorporation over the line of sugarcane is possible. Carefully adjust equipment to incorporate without causing excessive damage to emerging shoots.
- **DO NOT** make aerial applications at close-in because complete and uniform coverage cannot be obtained.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply within 90 days before harvest.
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage or fodder to livestock.

### SUNFLOWERS

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

**Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** preplant incorporated in all states. Fall preplant incorporated applications may be made in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota only. Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** preemergence in conventional tillage sunflowers, **except in the state of California**.

**Plant sunflowers 1-1/2 inches to 2 inches deep and completely cover with soil.**

**Preplant Incorporated (Spring).** Apply up to 60 days prior to planting and incorporate.

**Preplant Incorporated (Fall Applications in North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota).** Apply and immediately incorporate in late fall prior to planting sunflowers the following spring. Apply in the late fall when soil temperatures are 45° F or below but before the ground freezes. **DO NOT** apply when the air temperature is below 45° F.

Prior to sunflower planting in the spring, make one shallow additional incorporation to fields treated with **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**. Make the spring incorporation at an angle to the last tillage operation.

**Preemergence.** Apply at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Preemergence applications to sunflowers may increase the likelihood of crop injury, especially when sunflowers are grown in stress situations, such as compacted soils. Decreased herbicide performance compared to preplant incorporated applications may also result from a preemergence application. If dry conditions with limited precipitation exist or unseasonably cool temperatures following planting are forecast, apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** prior to planting and mechanically incorporate with tillage.

**No-till Sunflowers.** Apply at 3.0 pints per acre up to 30 days before planting (preplant) immediately after planting (preemergence). **DO NOT** use in California.

**Use Rates**

**Preplant Incorporated (Spring) or Preemergence (Conventional Tillage)**

Soil Texture	Southern States <sup>1</sup>	Northern States	
		<3% Organic Matter	>3%
Coarse	1.5 pts/A	2.0 pts/A	2.0 pts/A
Medium	2.0 pts/A	2.5 pts/A	3.0 pts/A
Fine	3.0 pts/A	3.0 pts/A	3.0 pts/A

<sup>1</sup> See **Restrictions and Limitations** for map of specific states.

**Preplant Incorporated (Fall) Application<sup>1</sup>**

Soil Texture	<3% Organic Matter	>3%
Coarse	2.5 pts/A	2.5 pts/A
Medium	3.0 pts/A	3.5 pts/A
Fine	3.0 pts/A	3.5 pts/A

<sup>1</sup> For use in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota only.

**Restrictions and Limitations (All Tillage Types)**

- **DO NOT** apply postemergence.

- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated sunflower fields.

## TOBACCO

**Application Methods:** Apply with ground equipment only preplant incorporated, or as a layby application in transplanted tobacco.

### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

**Preplant Incorporated.** Apply with ground sprayer and incorporate up to 60 days prior to transplanting tobacco.

Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** will not harm transplanted tobacco. Under stress conditions for plant growth, such as cold/wet or hot/dry weather, **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** can produce a temporary retardation of tobacco development.

**Layby.** Apply as a directed spray following the last normal cultivation (layby), usually 4 to 6 weeks after transplanting tobacco. Apply in a 16-inch to 24-inch band between the crop rows. Contact of the spray solution with tobacco plants may cause damage to the plant.

### Use Rates

#### Preplant Incorporated Application

Use Area	Soil Texture	Rate
Florida	Coarse	2.0 pts/A
Georgia	Medium	
Maryland	sandy clay loams, loams	2.0 pts/A
North Carolina	silt loams, silts	2.5 pts/A
South Carolina		
Virginia	Fine	2.5 pts/A
Other states	Coarse	2.0 pts/A
	Medium	3.0 pts/A
	Fine	3.0 pts/A

#### Layby Application

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate
Coarse	1.5 pts/A
Medium	2.0 pts/A
Fine	2.0 pts/A

### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply as a broadcast spray or contact may cause malformed tobacco leaves.

## VEGETABLE SOYBEAN (EDAMAME)

**Application Methods.** Apply only by ground.

### Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** to edamame grown under conventional, minimum; or no-till systems.

**Preplant Surface.** Apply within 15 days of planting. **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be applied within 45 days of planting when used in a tank mix or applied sequentially with postemergence-applied herbicides registered for use in edamame.

**Preplant Incorporated.** Apply within 60 days of planting and incorporate.

**Preemergence.** Apply at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a firm seedbed, free of clods. **DO NOT** make applications of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** preemergence north of Interstate 80, except in states of Indiana, Michigan and Ohio.



**Use Rates****Preplant Surface or Preplant Incorporated**

Soil Texture	<3% Organic Matter >3%	
Coarse	1.5 pts/A	2.0 pts/A
Medium	2.5* pts/A	3.0 pts/A
Fine**	3.0 pts/A	3.0 pts/A
*DO NOT exceed 2.1 pts for Southern states; see <b>Restrictions and Limitations</b> for map of specific states.		
**For heavy clay soils, apply <b>Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide</b> at the broadcast rate of 3.2 pints per acre.		

**Preemergence Applications**

Soil Texture	<3% Organic Matter >3%	
Coarse	1.5 pts/A	1.5 pts/A
Medium	2.0 pts/A	2.0 pts/A
Fine	2.0 pts/A	2.5 pts/A

**Restrictions and Limitations.**

- Livestock can graze or be fed forage from treated vegetable soybean (edamame) fields.
- **DO NOT** apply within 85 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** exceed one application per crop season at the highest rate per acre for any given soil type and application method.
- **DO NOT** use in California.

**WHEAT**

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, air or chemigation.

**Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates**

Apply **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** postemergence for weed control in fall-seeded, winter-seeded, or spring-seeded wheat or triticale.

Apply to a seedbed which is firm and free of clods and trash. The seedbed **MUST** be prepared to ensure good seed coverage by the soil and seed to soil contact. Use high quality seed. When applications are intended to be made postemergence, plant seed at least 1/2-inch to 1-inch deep to avoid crop injury.

Uniformly apply as a postemergence treatment from the 1st-leaf stage of wheat or triticale until before the flag leaf is visible/emerged for weed control. Apply prior to weed germination. Emerged weeds will not be controlled by this treatment.

For control of established weeds, **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be tank mixed with any postemergence herbicide registered for use in wheat or triticale. **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** will provide residual control of the weeds listed in this label. Always perform a mixing test to check the compatibility of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** with all potential tank mix partners.

**Use Rates**

Soil Texture	Southern States <sup>1</sup>	Northern States <sup>1</sup>
Coarse	1.5 to 2.0 pts/A	1.5 pts/A
Medium	1.5 to 3.0 pts/A	1.5 to 2.5 pts/A
Fine	2.0 to 3.0 pts/A	2.0 to 3.0 pts/A

<sup>1</sup> See **Restrictions and Limitations** for map of specific states.

In wheat stubble, **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** may be applied in the fall, spring or early summer during the fallow period following wheat harvest as a planned residual treatment to control labeled broadleaf and grass weeds. **Pendi**

**Hydrocap Herbicide** must be applied with an adequate tank mix partner (i.e. glyphosate) to provide control of emerged weeds. There must be at least a 4-month interval between a **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** fallow application and the rotational planting of any fall-seeded cereal crop. Apply up to, but **DO NOT** exceed, 3 pints/acre of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** in any fallow application. **DO NOT** make more than one application of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** during a single fallow period prior to rotational planting of any fall-seeded cereal crops. Rotational crop restrictions must be adhered to when planting a rotational crop following a fallow application of **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide**.

#### **Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 pints per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days before harvest of wheat or triticale grain or straw.
- **DO NOT** apply within 28 days before harvest of wheat or triticale hay.
- **DO NOT** apply within 11 days before harvest of wheat or triticale forage.

**NOTE:** If loss of grain crop occurs, any crop registered for **Pendi Hydrocap Herbicide** preplant incorporated use may be replanted the same year without adverse effects. **DO NOT** replant wheat or triticale.

#### **Tank Mixes with Other Products**

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically recommended in writing by UPI, then UPI shall have no liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically recommended. To the extent consistent with applicable law, if used in combination recommended by UPI, the liability of UPI shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss, or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the UPI product in such combination use, and in any event shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the product.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** DO NOT STORE BELOW 15° F. Extended storage at temperatures below 15° F can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of container. If crystallization does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature (70° F) and rock occasionally until crystals dissolve.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.** Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity ≥ 5 gallons) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

**Refillable Container.** Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

**Triple rinse as follows:** To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

#### READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller.

Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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To the extent consistent with applicable law, United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

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*Roterra* is a trademark of Lely USA, Inc.

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*Canopy and Staple* are registered trademarks of E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company.

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*Stam* is a registered trademark of RiceCo LLC.

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*Tricor* is a registered trademark of United Phosphorus, Ind.

**Sublabel C: Non-Agricultural Uses Complete Directions for Use**

<b>GROUP</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>HERBICIDE</b>
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# Pendi Hydrocap™

## Herbicide

**[Alternate brand names: Satellite™ Hydrocap Herbicide, UP-End Hydrocap™, Phoenix Hammerkop Hydrocap™ herbicide]**

**For Preemergent Weed Control in Turfgrasses, Landscape or Grounds Maintenance, Noncropland Areas and Ornamental Production**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT**

pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine ..... 38.7%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 61.3%

**TOTAL** ..... 100.0%

(1 gallon contains 3.8 lbs. of microencapsulated pendimethalin in an aqueous carrier.)

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.  
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical treatment, call the Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center at 1-866-673-6671.	

**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.**



United Phosphorus, Inc.  
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402  
King of Prussia, PA 19406  
1-800-247-1557

**EPA Reg. No. 70506-230**  
**EPA Est. No.**

**Net Contents : \_\_\_\_ gallons**

## **Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

### **CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemically resistant to these products are listed below. For more options, refer to Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instruction for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

### **Engineering Controls**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [(40 CFR 170.240)(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at time of herbicide application.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

UPI does not authorize the use of this product in manufacturing, processing or preparing custom blends with other products for application to turf or ornamentals.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the state or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not apply **Pendi Hydrocap** in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.

Not for use for commercial seed production.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate
- Shoes plus socks

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL OR CROP INJURY.**

### MODE OF ACTION

**Pendi Hydrocap** is a meristematic inhibitor that interferes with the plant cellular division or mitosis and cell elongation in the growing points of shoots and roots of susceptible weeds. When susceptible weeds germinate in the treated area, they contact the herbicide and both shoot and root growth stops. Translocation of the herbicide within the plant is limited. Affected weeds die shortly after growth is stopped, usually before emergence from the soil.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

**APPLICATION USE SITES – for preemergence control of grasses and certain broadleaf weed species as they germinate.**

**Turfgrass sites (golf course, lawns, sod farms and other turf areas) and landscape ornamental maintenance areas.** Such sites include, but are not limited to: grounds or lawns around residential and commercial establishments, multifamily dwellings, military and other institutions, parks, airports, roadsides, schools, picnic grounds, athletic fields, houses of worship, cemeteries, golf courses, prairie grass areas and sod farms.

**Grounds maintenance** in areas such as parking lots, driveways and roadsides, alleyways, bike and jogging paths, vacant lots, buildings, stone gardens and gravel yards, markers and fence lines, and mulch beds. It may be used under asphalt or concrete treatments as part of a site preparation program.

**Noncropland areas** such as railroad, utility, highway, and pipeline rights-of-way, highway guardrails, delineators, and sign posts, bridge abutments and approaches, utility substations, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, storage areas, fence rows, windbreaks and shelterbelts, paved or gravel surfaces, and established wildflower plantings where weed control is desired.

**Bulb plantings, non-bearing fruit and nut tree nurseries, conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries and tree plantations** for site preparation and maintenance. Applications can be made on, but are not limited to, plant species listed on this label such as trees, shrubs, groundcovers, perennials, bulbs, ornamental grasses and bedding plants.

**In and around field, liner and container ornamental production.**

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

**Pendi Hydrocap** will not control established weeds. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of established weeds at the time of treatment, or use **Pendi Hydrocap** together with herbicides registered for postemergence use in managed turf sites, landscape ornamentals and in other noncropland areas. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates to be used and precautions or restrictions for use in these areas. The efficacy of **Pendi Hydrocap** will be best if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **Pendi Hydrocap** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, weed control may be erratic.

When applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, **Pendi Hydrocap** or **Pendi Hydrocap** tank-mix combinations will not cause crop injury. Over-application can cause crop stand loss, crop injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause crop injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants, and increase the possibility of plant damage from **Pendi Hydrocap**.

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

**Pendi Hydrocap** may be applied in a tank mix or a sequential application with other herbicides registered for use in a given crop. Refer to the companion label for weeds controlled in addition to **Pendi Hydrocap** alone.

When using tank mixtures or sequential applications with **Pendi Hydrocap**, always read the companion product label(s) to determine the specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products. Always follow the most restrictive label.

#### Mixing Instructions

1. Fill tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water or liquid fertilizer and agitate. Before mixing **Pendi Hydrocap** or **Pendi Hydrocap** tank mixtures in liquid fertilizer, refer to appropriate label sections for recommended uses in liquid fertilizer, application instructions, and compatibility determinations.

#### 2. Pendi Hydrocap

When using **Pendi Hydrocap** alone, add **Pendi Hydrocap** to the partially filled tank while agitating and then fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer.

#### 3. Pendi Hydrocap Tank Mixes

Add the tank mixture ingredients in the order listed below before adding **Pendi Hydrocap**:

- (a) **Wettable Powder (WP) formulations** - make a slurry of the WP in water (1:2 ratio). Add the slurry slowly into the partially filled tank while agitating.
- (b) **Dry Flowable (DF)/Water Dispersible Granule (WDG) formulations** - add the granules to the partially filled tank while agitating. Make a slurry of the granules in water before adding to liquid fertilizer.
- (c) **Flowable (F) formulations** - add the F formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
- (d) Add **Pendi Hydrocap** to the partially filled tank while agitating.
- (e) **Water Soluble Concentrate (WSC) formulations** – add the WSC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
- (f) **Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) formulations** - add the EC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.

Fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer while agitating.

4. Maintain continuous agitation while adding herbicides and until spraying is completed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, agitate thoroughly to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

#### 5. BACKPACK SPRAYER

Begin with a clean spray tank. Fill the spray tank one-half full with clean water and add the required amount of **Pendi Hydrocap**. Cap sprayer and agitate to ensure mixing. Uncap sprayer and finish filling tank to desired level. Cap sprayer and agitate again. During application it is desirable to agitate the mixture on occasion to ensure mixing. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, agitate thoroughly before spraying is resumed.

#### 6. LIQUID FERTILIZERS

Before mixing, always test small quantities using a simple jar test. Add the required amount of **Pendi Hydrocap** to a half filled spray tank while agitating; then add the fertilizer product. Complete filling spray tank to desired level.

### SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS



## **GROUND APPLICATIONS**

Apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in sufficient water per acre to uniformly treat the area, using a spray pressure of 25 to 50 psi. Suggested spray volumes are 20 - 200 gpa for professional turfgrass, landscape and ornamental applications and 10-200 gpa for all other noncrop applications such as roadsides, utility rights-of-way or soft-residual bareground applications. Maintain continuous agitation during spraying with good mechanical or bypass agitation. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those listed. Do not apply when winds may cause drift.

Avoid contact of spray solution with driveways, stone, wood, or other porous surfaces. If contact occurs, rinse immediately with water to avoid staining. Do not mechanically scrub until the surface area is thoroughly rinsed. Allow treated turfgrass to dry before entering to avoid staining onto non-treated surfaces.

## **AERIAL APPLICATIONS**

Apply uniformly in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. Take care to minimize drift. Do not apply during periods of gusty winds or when wind conditions favor drifting. Spray drift can cause injury to sensitive crops. To avoid overlapping and possible crop injury, use a flagman or an automatic mechanical flagging unit on the aircraft.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops:

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed  $\frac{3}{4}$  the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Observe more stringent state regulations. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information presented below.

### **INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE:**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **WIND, TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**, and **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**).

### **CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE**

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using lowdrift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

### **BOOM LENGTH**

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

### **APPLICATION HEIGHT**

Do not apply at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

### **SWATH ADJUSTMENT**

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the

aircraft upwind. Increase swath adjustment distance with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

#### **WIND**

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not apply when wind is below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

#### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

#### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Do not apply during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

#### **SENSITIVE AREAS**

Apply the pesticide only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

**Table 1. RESIDENTIAL, GOLF COURSE, COMMERCIAL AND OTHER NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS USES**

**Application Rates For Preemergence Weed Control**

<b>Pendi Hydrocap<sup>1</sup></b>				
Turfgrass Species	Weeds	fl. oz.	pints	Comments
		Product per 1,000 sq. ft.	Product per acre	
<b>COOL SEASON GRASSES</b>				
Bluegrass, Kentucky Fescue, Fine Fescue, Tall Ryegrass, Perennial	Barnyardgrass Crabgrass Evening Primrose Fall Panicum Foxtail Hop Clover Knotweed Oxalis <i>Poa annua</i> Prostrate Spurge Purslane	<b>All Turf Uses:</b>		Make a repeat application of 2.2 to 3.1 pints/A (0.86 to 1.1 oz/1000 sq. ft.) after 5-8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
		1.1 to 1.6 fl oz	3.1 to 4.2 pints	
		Initial application before weed germination in spring.		
	Goosegrass	<b>Residential and Sod Farm Turf Uses Only<sup>2</sup>:</b>		
		1.1 to 1.6 fl oz	3.1 to 4.2 pints	
		<b>Golf Course, Commercial and Other Non-Residential Turf Uses Only:</b>		
		1.1 to 2.3 oz	3.1 to 6.3 pints	
	Initial application before weed germination in spring.			
	Chickweed Corn Speedwell Cudweed Henbit Lawn Burweed <i>Poa annual</i>	<b>All Turf Uses:</b>		
		1.1 to 1.6 fl oz	3.1 to 4.2 pints	
Bentgrass or established <i>Poa annua</i> <sup>3</sup> (1/2 inch height or taller)	Barnyardgrass Crabgrass Evening Primrose Fall Panicum Foxtail Hop Clover Knotweed <i>Poa annua</i> Oxalis Prostrate Spurge Purslane	<b>All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees):</b>		Make a repeat application of 2.2 to 3.1 pints/Acre (0.86 to 1.1 oz/1000 sq. ft.) after 5-8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
		1.1 fl oz	3.1 pints	
		Initial application before weed germination in spring.		
	Goosegrass	<b>All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees):</b>		
		1.1 fl oz	3.1 pints	
		Initial application before weed germination in spring.		
	Chickweed Corn Speedwell Cudweed Henbit Lawn Burweed <i>Poa annua</i>	<b>All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees):</b>		
		1.1 to 1.6 fl oz	3.1 to 4.2 pints	

Pendi Hydrocap <sup>1</sup>					
Turfgrass Species	Weeds	fl. oz.	pints	Comments	
		Product per 1,000 sq. ft.	Product per acre		
<b>WARM SEASON GRASSES</b>					
Bahigrass Bermudagrass Buffalograss Centipedegrass Fescue, Tall <i>Paspalum</i> , seashore St. Augustinegrass Zoysiagrass	Barnyardgrass Crabgrass Evening Primrose Fall Panicum Foxtail Hop Clover Knotweed <i>Poa annua</i> Oxalis Prostrate Spurge Purslane	<b>Residential and Sod Farm Turf Uses Only:</b>		Make a repeat application of 2.2 to 3.1 pints/Acre (0.86 to 1.1 oz/1000 sq. ft.) after 5-8 weeks if necessary.	
		1.1 to 1.6 fl oz	3.1 to 4.2 pints		
		<b>Golf Course, Commercial and Other Non-Residential Turf Uses Only:</b>			
		1.1 to 2.3 fl oz	3.1 to 6.3 pints		
	Initial application before weed germination in spring.				
	Goosegrass	<b>All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees):</b>			An additional application of 3.1 pt/Acre (1.1 oz/1000 sq. ft.) may be made for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second application.
		1.1 fl oz	3.1 pints		
		Apply before weed germination in spring. Make a second application at 3.1 pints (1.1 oz/1000 sq.ft.) 5-8 weeks later.			
	Chickweed Corn Speedwell Cudweed Henbit Lawn Burweed <i>Poa annua</i>	<b>All Turf Uses:</b>			Apply in late summer or early fall before weed germination. Make a repeat application of 3.1 to 4.2 pints (1.1 to 1.6 oz/1,000 sq. ft.) 5-8 weeks for extended <i>Poa annua</i> control.
		1.1 to 1.6 fl oz	3.1 to 4.2 pints		

<sup>1</sup> Do not use more than 4.2 pints (2.1 quarts) per acre per application on residential and sod farm turfgrass. Do not use more than 6.3 pints (3.1 quarts) per acre per application on golf course turfgrass, commercial or other non-residential turfgrass.

<sup>2</sup> Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as home lawns, schools, parks and playgrounds.

<sup>3</sup> **Not for use** on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens or tees.

The efficacy of **Pendi Hydrocap** is best if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **Pendi Hydrocap** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, weed control may be erratic.

To prevent establishment of weeds along the edges of treated area it may be necessary to overlap the spray three to six inches onto sidewalks or driveways, etc., to ensure effective application rates in these especially vulnerable sites. Where temporary discoloration of pavement is undesirable, do not rub or scrub surface, but rinse area immediately using a heavy spray of water to avoid staining. Allow treated turfgrass to dry before entering to avoid staining non-treated surfaces.

**TURFGRASS TANK MIXES**

**Pendi Hydrocap** can be mixed with postemergence herbicides to control emerged weeds in non-residential turfgrasses. For annual grass control, applications can be made with DRIVE<sup>®</sup> or MSMA to control emerged weeds.

Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using Trimec, Three Way, 2-4,D and other similar products.

Before tank mixing, perform a simple jar test to insure compatibility of herbicides.

Refer to manufacturers' labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before tank mixing with **Pendi Hydrocap** and follow those that are most restrictive.

**TURFGRASS RESTRICTIONS**

- Use on well established turfgrass with a dense and uniform stand. If turf has been thinned or damaged due to winter injury, excessive moisture, etc., allow turf to recover before application.

- On newly planted areas, do not apply until the turfgrass has filled in and has been mowed at least four times. Applications made to overseeded warm-season turfgrasses may cause thinning or injury of the overseeded species.
- Do not use on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens and tees or injury may occur.
- Delay reseeding or winter overseeding of treated turfgrass for at least three (3) months following the last **Pendi Hydrocap** application.
- Delay sprigging turfgrass for five (5) months after application.

#### LANDSCAPE AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE

**Pendi Hydrocap** can be incorporated into landscape and grounds maintenance programs to provide extended preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in areas such as mulch beds, parking areas and roadsides, fencelines and borders, and around statuary or monuments. Ensure that these areas are free of emerged weeds before application. To remove emerged weeds either cultivate or tank mix **Pendi Hydrocap** with a postemergence product labeled for such use.

Not all ornamental species or cultivars of species have been tested for plant safety. Refer to the list of ornamental plant species found in this label. While **Pendi Hydrocap** may be used on plant species not listed on this label, a small number of plants should be tested at the specified rate to evaluate suitability before a broad-use application is made.

Refer to **Table 2. Application Rates for Weed Control in Ornamental Plantings, Tree Plantations and Other Noncropland Areas**. Avoid contact of spray solution with stone, wood, or other porous surfaces as staining may occur. Rinse surfaces immediately using a heavy spray of water to avoid staining.

#### ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS AND TREE PLANTATIONS INCLUDING NONCROPLAND AREAS

Use **Pendi Hydrocap** for grounds maintenance in noncropland areas, preemergence control of the weed species listed in and around established tree plantations for site preparation, and maintenance and conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries and pulpwood and fiber farms. **Pendi Hydrocap** may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program (CRP) land. **Pendi Hydrocap** can also be used in Christmas trees and non-bearing fruit and nutcrops and vineyards established, or bulb and wildflower field plantings, and in and around established ornamentals planted in noncropland areas such as highway rights-of-way and utility substations. Refer to **Table 2. Application Rates for Weed Control in Ornamentals Plantings, Tree Plantations and Other Noncropland Areas**.

**Applications at planting or to established trees:** When applying at planting, it is important that slit closure be achieved to prevent **Pendi Hydrocap** from directly contacting the tree roots or being washed into the root zone via the open slit or root stunting may occur. Refer to section on **Instructions and Restrictions in Landscape and Ornamental Plantings** before making an application.

For postemergence control of weeds, use tank-mix combinations of **Pendi Hydrocap** plus VANTAGE<sup>®</sup>, Roundup<sup>®</sup>, Finale<sup>®</sup>, or other labeled herbicides. Refer to approved labeling for species recommendations. Determine rates for the tank mix compounds from the product labels of both **Pendi Hydrocap** and partner herbicides before use. Take care to prevent combination sprays from direct contact with desirable foliage or injury may result. **Pendi Hydrocap** plus diuron or simazine combinations will broaden weed control spectrum, however, use of combinations may restrict **Pendi Hydrocap** usage in sensitive areas. Refer to manufacturers' labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use and follow those that are most restrictive.

#### ORNAMENTAL BULBS

**Pendi Hydrocap** may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs listed under the Perennial Section on the label (crocus, daffodil [narcissus], gladiolus, lilies, tulip, etc.). Apply **Pendi Hydrocap** before, during or after bulb emergence. If weeds have already germinated add a labeled postemergence herbicide to control emerged weeds.

#### WILDFLOWERS

**Pendi Hydrocap** may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in plantings of wildflowers listed in the Perennial section on the label. Those perennial species noted (\*Black-eyed Susan, California Poppy, Coreopsis, Oxeye Daisy, etc.) have been evaluated for plant tolerance to applications of **Pendi Hydrocap** at 4.2 pints (2.1 quarts) per acre. **Pendi Hydrocap** may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply **Pendi Hydrocap** no sooner than 4 weeks after wildflowers have emerged but before weed germination. If weeds have already germinated, add a labeled postemergence product to control emerged weeds. Refer to all label restrictions before making an application.

Due to the diversity of species and varieties which exist in areas where wildflowers are grown, the response to **Pendi Hydrocap** may vary greatly. Test desirable species carefully to determine if area-wide applications can be made.

**NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS**

**Pendi Hydrocap** may be applied for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds on the following non-bearing crops:

Almond	Citrus	Olive	Pistachio
Apple	Fig	Peach	Plum
Apricot	Grape	Pear	Prune
Cherry	Nectarine	Pecan	Walnut, English

**NON-CROPLAND WEED CONTROL**

Use **Pendi Hydrocap** for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate on noncropland areas such as railroad, utility, highway, and pipeline rights-of-way, highway guardrails, delineators, and sign posts, utility substations, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, windbreaks and shelterbelts.

**INDUSTRIAL (UNIMPROVED) TURF**

**Pendi Hydrocap** will provide preemergence control of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in **Weed Species Controlled** section of this label that might germinate in established grasses in rights-of-way, roadsides, construction sites, parks, substations or lots.

Apply before weeds germinate. A postemergence herbicide such as 2,4-D, DRIVE®, VANTAGE®, MSMA, or similar products may be tank mixed to control established weeds. Apply according to label instructions for the respective products and follow the most restrictive wording.

**TOTAL VEGETATION CONTROL**

**Pendi Hydrocap** may be tank mixed with ARSENAL®, SAHARA®, PLATEAU®, VANTAGE®, Roundup® PRO, Karmex®, Finale®, Oust®, diuron, glyphosate or other products to provide bare ground, or total vegetation control. **Pendi Hydrocap** can be used to provide greater plant selectivity in areas where such action may be desired. Such sites might have roots of landscape vegetation, ornamentals, or desirable trees encroaching into the treated zone. Refer to tank mix partner labels regarding effects on desirable plants. Do not tank mix with ARSENAL, SAHARA or PLATEAU herbicides in California.

Applications may be made to existing weeds controlled by the partner herbicide. Determine rates from the product labels before use. Follow the most restrictive label instructions.

For Kochia control, use a combination of **Pendi Hydrocap** with ARSENAL herbicide or diuron if control has been a problem for other herbicides.

**TABLE 2. APPLICATION RATES FOR WEED CONTROL IN LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS, TREE PLANTATIONS, AND OTHER NONCROP AREAS\***

For preemergence control of the weed species listed, apply **Pendi Hydrocap** as follows:

Length of Control	Product per Acre	Product per 1000 sq. ft.
Short Term Control (2-4 months)	2.1 Quarts	1.6 fl. oz.
Long Term Control (6-8 months)	4.2 Quarts	3.2 fl. oz.

\*For all turfgrass weed control rates, refer to **Table 1** instructions.

For extended weed control, repeat applications of **Pendi Hydrocap** can be made.

**INSTRUCTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

**LANDSCAPE AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS<sup>1</sup>**

Site	Application Instructions and Restrictions
Landscape Plantings <sup>2</sup>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply to newly-transplanted ornamentals until plants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around roots.</li> <li>Apply as a directed or over-the-top spray.</li> <li>Use the lowest labeled rate when making applications to annuals. Repeat applications can be made</li> </ol>

	for extended landscape weed control.
Ornamental Bulbs <sup>3</sup>	1. <b>Pendi Hydrocap</b> may be applied to bulb species listed on the label. 2. Apply before, during or after bulb emergence, but not during bloom.
Wildflowers <sup>3</sup>	1. <b>Pendi Hydrocap</b> may be applied in plantings of wildflowers listed on the label. Refer to specific instructions for rate and plant tolerance. 2. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply at 4 weeks after wildflowers have germinated, but before weed seed germination.

<sup>1</sup> Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with **Pendi Hydrocap** or injury may occur.

<sup>2</sup> Do not treat plants grown for food or feed. Do not use treated plants for food or feed.

<sup>3</sup> Before treating a large number of plants, spray a few plants and observe for 1-2 months for plant damage before full-scale application.

**HAND-HELD SPRAY EQUIPMENT:**

Use table 2 above to determine the amount of **Pendi Hydrocap** to be applied per 1000 square feet, in sufficient water for thorough coverage without runoff. Calibration of backpack or other hand-held equipment will vary with each operator. Determine the amount of water needed to treat 1000 square feet before mixing the spray solution. Follow information in **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

**Pendi Hydrocap** will not control established weeds. If weeds germinate before activation of herbicide, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. Any necessary cultivation must be shallow. **Pendi Hydrocap** may be used together with herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. glyphosate or Finale) for the control of established weeds. Do not apply sprays containing glyphosate or Finale over the top of desirable plants. A **Pendi Hydrocap** treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the **Pendi Hydrocap** label.

The efficacy of **Pendi Hydrocap** will be best if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if **Pendi Hydrocap** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days. The following grass and broadleaf weeds are controlled by preemergence treatments of **Pendi Hydrocap** at the above-specified rates:

**GRASSES CONTROLLED**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>
Johnsongrass (from seed)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>
Lovegrass (from seed)	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.
Panicum, Browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Sandbur, Field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Sprangletop, Mexican	<i>Leptochloa uninervia</i>
Sprangletop, Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Woolly Cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>

**BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Burweed, Lawn	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Chickweed, Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Clover, Hop	<i>Trifolium procumbens</i>
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.
Evening primrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> spp.
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>

Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	Spurge, Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
Speedwell, Corn	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Woodsorrel, Yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
Spurge, Annual	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>

## COMMERCIAL ORNAMENTAL PRODUCTION

### USE INFORMATION

**Application Use Sites:** Pendi Hydrocap can be used in and around field, liner and container ornamental production.

**Pendi Hydrocap** sprays may be used around and over the top of the established plants listed in **Table 4** of this label. However, not all varieties or strains of the plant species listed have been tested. Refer to ornamental instructions and restrictions in this label before any application of **Pendi Hydrocap**. Unintentional consequences such as crop injury may result because of certain environmental or growing conditions, manner of use or application. Therefore, before treating a large number of plants, spray a few plants and observe for plant damage before full-scale application.

### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

**Pendi Hydrocap** will not control established weeds. Therefore, ensure that areas to be treated are free of established weeds at the time of treatment, or **Pendi Hydrocap** may be used together with herbicides registered for postemergence use in ornamentals and vegetation control sites. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates to be used and precautions or restrictions for use in these areas.

The efficacy of **Pendi Hydrocap** will be best if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **Pendi Hydrocap** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, **Pendi Hydrocap** or **Pendi Hydrocap** tank-mix combinations will not cause crop injury. Over-application can result in crop stand loss, crop injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause crop injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants, and increase the possibility of plant damage from **Pendi Hydrocap**.

### SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

Apply uniformly with properly calibrated ground equipment in suggested spray volumes of 20-200 gpa for ornamental applications to uniformly treat the area with a spray pressure of 25 to 50 psi. Maintain continuous agitation during spraying with good mechanical or bypass agitation. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those specified. Avoid application when winds may cause drift.

Avoid contact of spray solution with driveways, stone, wood, or other porous surfaces. Rinse immediately with water to avoid staining. Avoid mechanically scrubbing until surface area is thoroughly rinsed using a heavy spray of water.

## INSTRUCTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS<sup>1</sup> IN PRODUCTION ORNAMENTALS

**Do not apply in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.**

Site	Application Instructions and Restrictions
Newly-Transplanted Field-Grown Nursery Stock <sup>2,3</sup>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Do not make over-the-top applications at time of field transplanting. Use shielded sprayer until plantings have been established for one (1) year or more in the field.</li> <li>2. Do not apply until transplants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around transplants. Take care to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where <b>Pendi Hydrocap</b> could come into contact with the roots.</li> <li>3. <b>DO NOT</b> apply during bud swell, bud break or at time of first flush of new growth.</li> <li>4. Direct sprays away from graphed or budded tissue on transplants at all times.</li> </ol>
Newly-Transplanted Container-Grown Nursery Stock <sup>2,3</sup>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Do not apply until transplants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around transplants. Care must be taken to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where <b>Pendi Hydrocap</b> could come into contact with the roots.</li> <li>2. For container grown ornamentals, delay first application of the product to bareroot liners for two (2) weeks after transplanting.</li> <li>3. Do not apply during bud swell, bud break or at time of first flush of new growth.</li> <li>4. Direct sprays away from graphed or budded tissue on transplants at all times.</li> </ol>



Established Container, or Field-Grown Nursery Stock <sup>2, 3</sup>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Do not apply during bud swell, bud break or at time of first flush of new growth.</li> <li>2. Apply as a directed or over-the-top spray.</li> <li>3. If newly budded or graphed rootstock, make an application using a shielded sprayer.</li> <li>4. Take care to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where <b>Pendi Hydrocap</b> could come into contact with the roots.</li> </ol>
Bare Ground for Container Placement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Apply to soil then water in (including mulch, gravel, wood chips, or other permeable base), replace containerized ornamentals onto pad.</li> </ol>

<sup>1</sup> Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with **Pendi Hydrocap** or injury may occur.

<sup>2</sup> Before treating a large number of plants, spray a few plants and observe for 1-2 months for plant damage before full-scale application.

<sup>3</sup> Do not treat plants grown for food or feed. Do not use treated plants for food or feed.

Refer to **Table 3. Application Rates for Weed Control in Production Ornamentals.**

**ORNAMENTAL TANK MIXES**

Emerged weeds in ornamentals can be controlled using tank mixes containing VANTAGE<sup>®</sup>, Roundup<sup>®</sup>, Finale<sup>®</sup>, Ornamec<sup>®</sup>, Gallery<sup>®</sup>, Princep<sup>®</sup>, and other similar products. Do not apply sprays containing Roundup or Finale over the top of ornamental plants.

Before tank mixing, perform a simple jar test to insure compatibility of herbicides.

Refer to manufacturers’ labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before tank mixing with **Pendi Hydrocap** and follow those that are most restrictive.

**CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS**

**Pendi Hydrocap** may be used in and around Christmas tree plantations. **Pendi Hydrocap** may be applied at planting or to established trees. When making an application at planting, it is important that slit closure be achieved to prevent **Pendi Hydrocap** from directly contacting the tree roots or being washed into the root zone via the open slit or root stunting may occur.

For postemergence control of weeds, use tank-mix combinations of **Pendi Hydrocap** plus VANTAGE, Roundup, Finale, or other labeled herbicides. Refer to approved labeling for species information. Determine rates for the tank-mix compounds from the product labels of both **Pendi Hydrocap** and partner herbicides before use. Precaution must be exercised to prevent combination sprays from direct contact with desirable foliage or injury may result. **Pendi Hydrocap** plus diuron or simazine combinations will broaden weed control spectrum; however, use of combinations may restrict **Pendi Hydrocap** usage in sensitive areas. Refer to manufacturers’ labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use and follow those that Refer to **Table 3. Application Rates for Weed Control in Production Ornamentals.**

**VEGETATION CONTROL IN ORNAMENTAL PRODUCTION**

**Pendi Hydrocap** may be used for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate on noncropland areas such as sign posts, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, and windbreaks and shelterbelts. **Pendi Hydrocap** may be tank mixed with VANTAGE, Roundup PRO, Karmex<sup>®3</sup>, Finale<sup>®4</sup>, diuron, glyphosate or other products to provide bare ground or total vegetation control, or can be used to provide greater plant selectivity in areas where such action may be desired. Such sites might have roots of landscape vegetation, ornamentals, or desirable trees encroaching into the treated zone. Refer to tank mix partner labels regarding effects on desirable plants. Applications may be made to existing weeds controlled by the partner herbicide. Determine rates from the product labels before use. Follow the most restrictive label instructions. Refer to **Table 3. Application Rates For Weed Control In Production Ornamentals.**

**Table 3. APPLICATION RATES FOR WEED CONTROL IN PRODUCTION ORNAMENTALS\***

For preemergence control of the weed species listed, apply **Pendi Hydrocap** at the following rates:

Length of Control	Product per Acre	Product per 1000 sq. ft.
Short Term Control (2-4 months)	2.1 Quarts	1.6 fl. oz.
Long Term Control (6-8 months)	4.2 Quarts	3.2 fl. oz.

\*For extended weed control, repeat applications of **Pendi Hydrocap** can be made.

**HAND-HELD SPRAY EQUIPMENT:**

Use the table above to determine the amount of **Pendi Hydrocap** to be applied per 1000 square feet. The amount of water used for the application is not critical but should be sufficient for thorough coverage without runoff. Calibration of backpack or other hand-held equipment will vary with each operator. Determine the amount of water needed to treat 1000 square feet before mixing the spray solution. Follow information in **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

**Pendi Hydrocap** will not control established weeds. If weeds germinate before activation of herbicide, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. Any cultivation must be shallow. **Pendi Hydrocap** may be used together with herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. Roundup or Finale) for the control of established weeds. Do not apply sprays containing Roundup or Finale over the top of desirable plants. A **Pendi Hydrocap** treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the **Pendi Hydrocap** label.

The efficacy of **Pendi Hydrocap** will be improved if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if **Pendi Hydrocap** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days.

The following grass and broadleaf weeds are controlled by preemergence treatments of **Pendi Hydrocap** at the above-specified rates:

**GRASSES CONTROLLED**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>
Johnsongrass (from seed)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>
Lovegrass (from seed)	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.
Panicum, Browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Sandbur, Field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Sprangletop, Mexican	<i>Leptochloa uninervia</i>
Sprangletop, Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Woolly Cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>

**BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Burweed, Lawn	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Chickweed, Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>

Clover, Hop	<i>Trifolium procumbens</i>
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.
Eveningprimrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> spp.
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Speedwell, Corn	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>
Spurge, Annual	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.
Spurge, Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
Woodsorrel, Yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>

**Table 4. ORNAMENTAL SPECIES**

**Pendi Hydrocap** sprays may be used around and over the top of the established plants listed below. Refer to Ornamental Instructions and Restrictions before application. Refer to **Table 3. Application Rates For Weed Control Production Ornamentals.**

**TREES**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alder, European Black	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>
Apple	<i>Malus</i> spp.

Arborvitae, American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Arbutus	<i>Arbutus</i> spp.
Ash, Red	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
Ash, White	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>
Aspen, Bigtooth	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>
Aspen, Quaking	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
Basswood	<i>Tilia</i> spp.
Birch, European Weeping	<i>Betula pendula</i>
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>

**TREES (continued)**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Buckeye, Red	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>
Cedar, White	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Chamaecyparis, Boulevard	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Cherry, Black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
Cherry, Choke	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>
Cherry, Kwanzan	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>
Cherry, Nanking	<i>Prunus tomentosa</i>
Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>
Crabapple	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Crepe Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Cryptomeria, Japanese Cedar	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>
Cypress, Bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Dogwood, Korean	<i>Cornus kousa</i>
Dogwood, Silky	<i>Cornus amomum</i>
Dogwood, Shrub	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Elm	<i>Ulmus japonica</i>
Elm, Winged	<i>Ulmus alata</i>
Eucalyptus (Silver-dollar) tree	<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>
Fir, Balsam	<i>Abies balsamiae</i>
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Fir, White	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Franklinia	<i>Franklinia</i> spp.
Fringe tree	<i>Chlonenthus retusus</i>
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Gum, Black	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Gum, Sour	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Haw, Black	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Hemlock, Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Holly, American	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>

Lilac, Common	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>
Lilac, Japanese Tree	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>
Linden	<i>Tilia</i> spp.
Magnolia, Saucer	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Magnolia, Star	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>
Maidenhair Tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Maple, Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>

**TREES (continued)**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Nannyberry, Rusty	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>
Oak, Chinquapin	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>
Oak, Live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Oak, Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Oak, Swamp Chestnut	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>
Oak, Water	<i>Quercus nigra</i>
Oak, White	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Oak, Willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>
Palm, Date	<i>Phoenix</i> spp.
Palm, Fan	<i>Washingtonia</i> spp.
Palm, Pindo	<i>Butia</i> spp.
Palm, Washington	<i>Washingtonia</i> spp.
Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Pear, Bradford	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Bradford'
Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>
Pine, Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Pine, Italian Stone	<i>Pinus pinea</i>
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Pine, Monterey	<i>Pinus radiata</i>
Pine, Red	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Pine, White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Plum, Purple Leaf	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>
Poplar, Black	<i>Populus nigra</i>
Redcedar, Eastern	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Redcedar, Western	<i>Thuja plicata</i>
Red Ironbark	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxyylon</i> 'Rosea'
Redwood, Dawn	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>
Sequoia, Giant	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>

Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
Spruce, Colorado Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Spruce, Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca 'albertiana'</i>
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Spruce, White	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Trachycarpus	<i>Trachycarpus</i> spp.
Tulip tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>

**TREES (continued)****Common Name Scientific Name**

Walnut, Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Willow, Weeping	<i>Salix babylonica</i>
Yellowwood	<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>

**SHRUBS****Common Name Scientific Name**

Abelia, Glossy	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
Alder, Witch	<i>Fothergilla gardenii</i>
Aucuba, Gold	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Bamboo, Heavenly	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>
Barberry, Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Blue Indigo Bush	<i>Dalea gregii</i>
Bottlebrush, Lemon	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Brittlebush	<i>Encelia farinosa</i>
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Cape Jasmine	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Cassia, Feathery	<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>
Cordyline	<i>Cordyline</i> spp.
Correa	<i>Correa</i> spp.
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>
Cotoneaster, Bayberry	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Cotoneaster, Rock	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>
Cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Deutzia, Slender	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>

Dogwood, Red Twig	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Elaeagnus	<i>Elaeagnus ebbingei</i>
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia fradesii</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Euonymus, Golden	<i>Euonymus japonica</i>
Euonymus, Winged	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Firethorn	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Forsythia, Border	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Fragrant Olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Fuschia, California	<i>Zauschneria californica</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Hawthorne, Indian	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Holly, Chinese	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>

**SHRUBS (continued)****Common Name Scientific Name**

Holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
Holly, Fosters	<i>Ilex attenuata</i> 'Fosteri'
Holly, Savannah	<i>Ilex attenuata</i>
Holly, Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Honeysuckle, Bush	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>
Hopseed Bush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
Hopbush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> sp.
Juniper, Chinese	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> v. pfitzer
Juniper, Shore	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>
Juniper, Trailing	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Laurel, Cherry	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Laurel, Mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Laurel, Otto Luyken	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Laurel, Schipka	<i>Prunus schipkanensis</i>
Laurustinus	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>
Lavender, English	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>
Leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>
Leucothoe, Coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Lilac, Cut-leaf	<i>Syringa laciniata</i>
Lily-of-the-Nile	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Mahonia	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Mock Orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Myrtle, Compact	<i>Myrtus communis</i>
Myrtle, Wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Oregon Grape	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>

Palm, European Fan	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>
Palm, Mediterranean Fan	<i>Chamaerops</i> spp.
Phlox, Prickly	<i>Leptodactylon californicum</i>
Photinia, Fraser	<i>Photinia x Fraseri</i>
Pieris, Japanese	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Pine, Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>
Privet, California	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>
Privet, Glossy	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>
Privet, Variegated	<i>Ligustrum sinensis</i>
Privet, Waxleaf	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Quince, Flowering	<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>
Ranger, Texas	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>

**SHRUBS (continued)**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Redroot	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Robira	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> spp.
Spice Plant	<i>Illicium parviflorum</i>
Spiraea	<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>
Spiraea, Anthony Waterer	<i>Spiraea X bumalda</i>
Spiraea, Japanese	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
Sweet Bay	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>
Trumpet Bush	<i>Tecoma stans</i>
Verbena, Lemon	<i>Aloysia triphylla</i>
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>
Vitex	<i>Vitex</i> spp.
Weigela	<i>Weigela florida</i>
Wild Lilac	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria</i> spp.
Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>
Yellowbells	<i>Tecoma stans</i>
Yew*	<i>Taxus media</i>
Yew, Japanese*	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>
Yew, Southern*	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Yucca, Adam's Needle	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>
Yucca, Weeping	<i>Yucca pendula</i>

\* Do not apply **Pendi Hydrocap** during spring growth or injury to terminals may occur.

**GROUND COVERS**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Baby Sun Rose	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>
Beach Strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>

Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Cinquefoil, Spring	<i>Potentilla verna</i>
Coyotebrush, Dwarf	<i>Baccharis pitularis</i>
Daisy, Trailing African	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Dymondia	<i>Dymondia margaretae</i>
Gazania	<i>Gazania splendens</i>
Iceplant, Large Leaf	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Ivy, Geranium	<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>
Jasmine, Asiatic	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Jasmine, Primrose	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>
Jessamine, Carolina	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>
Manzanita, Bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>

**GROUND COVERS (continued)**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Miscanthus	<i>Miscanthus</i> spp.
Mondograss	<i>Ophiopogon japonica</i>
Morning glory	<i>Convolvulus</i> spp.
Myoporum	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
Red Apple	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>
Rosemary	<i>Rosemarinus officinalis</i>
Rose-Of-Sharon	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>
Sand Strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum spurium</i>
St. Johnswort, Creeping	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum spurium</i>
Verbena, Peruvian	<i>Verbena peruviana</i>
Vervain	<i>Verbena peruviana</i>
Vetch, Crown	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Vinca	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>

**PERENNIALS**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Acacia	<i>Acacia redolens</i>
Asparagus	<i>Asparagus</i> spp.
Aster, New York	<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>
Aster, Stokes	<i>Stokesia laevis</i>
Astilbe (False Spirea)	<i>Astilbe</i> spp.
Avens	<i>Geum triflorum</i>
Baby's Breath	<i>Gypsophila elegans</i>

Baby's Breath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
Beard-Tongue	<i>Penstemon</i> spp.
Bellflower	<i>Campanula</i> spp.
Bellflower, Willow	<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>
Bird of Paradise	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>
Black-eyed Susan†	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Blanket Flower†	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>
Blanket Flower†	<i>Gaillardia x grandiflora</i>
Bleeding Heart	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>
Butterfly Weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>
California Poppy	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>
Calla Lily	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>
Canna, Common Garden	<i>Canna generalis</i> 'Lucifer'

**PERENNIALS (continued)****Common Name Scientific Name**

Carex	<i>Carex</i> spp.
Chincherinchee	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>
Clover, Crimson†	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia</i> 'McKana Giant'
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia x hybrida</i>
Coreopsis (tickseed)†	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Crinum Lily	<i>Crinum</i> spp.
Crocus	<i>Crocus</i> spp.
Daffodil	<i>Narcissus</i> spp.
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.
Fairy Duster	<i>Calliandra eriophylla</i>
Fern, Asparagus	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>
Fern, Boston	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>
Fern, Hay-scented	<i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i>
Fern, Leatherleaf*	<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>
Fortnight Lily	<i>Moraea</i> spp.
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
Freesia	<i>Freesia x hybrida</i>
Gaillardia	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>
Geum	<i>Geum</i> spp.
Gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.
Heather, Dwarf	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Hosta	<i>Hosta</i> spp.
Indian Blanket†	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>
Iris, Japanese	<i>Iris kaempferi</i>

Lantana, Weeping	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>
Leopards Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Lily	<i>Lilium</i> spp.
Liriope, Big Blue	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Liriope, Creeping	<i>Liriope spicata</i>
Liriope, Variegated	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Moonbeam	<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>
Montbretia	<i>Crocasmia crocosmiiflora</i>
Mugwort, Western	<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>
Nightshade	<i>Solanum</i> spp.
Orchid, Peacock	<i>Acidanthera bicolor</i>
Oxeye Daisy†	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>
Palm, Areca	<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>
Palm, Pygmy Date	<i>Phoenix roebelenae</i>
Palm, Washington	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>
Peony, Chinese	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i>
Purple Coneflower†	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>

**PERENNIALS (continued)****Common Name Scientific Name**

Purple Gay-feather	<i>Liatris pycnostachys</i>
Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>
Rodgersia	<i>Rodgersia henrickei</i>
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>
Sedge	<i>Carex</i> spp.
Shasta Daisy†	<i>Chrysanthemum x superbum</i>
Statice	<i>Limonium latifolia</i>
Statice, German	<i>Goniolimon tartaricum</i>
Sweet Flag	<i>Acorus calamus</i>
Tickseed†	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Texas Bluebonnet	<i>Lupinus texensis</i>
Tulip	<i>Tulipa</i> spp.
Wonder Flower	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>
Yarrow†	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Zephyr Lily	<i>Zephyranthes</i> spp.

\* Applications of **Pendi Hydrocap** to immature ferns (during periods of new growth of fronds) may result in some injury.

† These plants have shown tolerance to **Pendi Hydrocap** applications of 4.2 pints (2.1 quarts) in wildflower plantings established from seed.

**ORNAMENTAL GRASSES****Common Name Scientific Name**

Beach Grass	<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>
Fescue, Blue	<i>Festuca glauca</i>
Fescue, Sheep	<i>Festuca ovina</i>
Fountain Grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>
Pampas Grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
Reed Canary Grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Reed, Giant	<i>Arundo</i> spp.
Ribbon Grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Tufted Hair Grass	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>

**BEDDING PLANTS****Common Name Scientific Name**

Ageratum	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>
Alyssum*	<i>Alyssum saxatile</i>
Anemone, Poppy-flowered	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>
Artemesia	<i>Artemesia</i> spp.
Balloonflower	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i>
Begonia*	<i>Begonia</i> spp.
Cabbage, Ornamental	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>

**BEDDING PLANTS (continued)****Common Name Scientific Name**

Caladium	<i>Caladium</i> spp.
Cast-Iron Plant	<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>
China Aster*	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>
Crococsmia, Montebretia	<i>Crococsmia x crococsmiiflora</i>
Dahlia*	<i>Dahlia</i> spp.
Dianthus	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Dusty Miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>
Gayfeather	<i>Liatris</i> spp.
Gazania, Treasure Flower	<i>Gazania rigens</i>
Gazania, Trailing	<i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i>
Gloxinia	<i>Gloxinia simningia</i>
Kale, Ornamental	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Marigold, African	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>
Moss Rose*	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Mum, Garden	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
Periwinkle*	<i>Vinca major</i>
Periwinkle, Rose	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Petunia*	<i>Petunia</i> spp.
Plumosa Cockscomb	<i>Celosia cristata</i>
Portulaca*	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Salvia*	<i>Salvia splendens</i>
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>
Statice*	<i>Limonium</i> spp.
Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>

Vinca*	<i>Vinca major</i>
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\* Do not apply **Pendi Hydrocap** sooner than four weeks after transplanting for these annuals. Use the lower labeled rate.

**Pendi Hydrocap** may be used on plant species not listed on this label. Determine the suitability for such uses by treating a small number of such plants at the specified rate. Evaluate treated plants 1-2 months following treatment for possible injury.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** DO NOT STORE BELOW 15° F. Extended storage at temperatures below 15° F can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of container. If crystallization does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature (70° F) and rock occasionally until crystals dissolve.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying.** Triple rinse after emptying, then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Containers less than or equal to 5 gallons: triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a rinse tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Containers larger than 5 gallons: triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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# Supplemental Label

## Pendi HydroCap Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 70506-230)

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the federally-registered label.

This label and the entire Pendi HydroCap Herbicide label, EPA Reg. No. 70506-230, must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

### For Use in Hops Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only

This Supplemental Label expires October 8, 2018 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

**Application Method:** Apply by ground only.

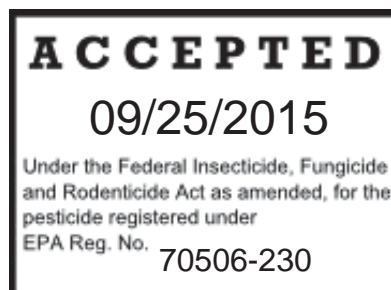
**Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates:** Apply Pendi HydroCap Herbicide before target weeds germinate, when hops are in the dormant or vegetative stages of growth. Make application as a broadcast or banded treatment (including postemergence-directed) using ground equipment, applying directly to the ground beneath the vines and/or in areas between rows. Apply uniformly at a broadcast rate of 1.1 to 4.2 quarts (1 to 4 lbs ai)/A in either a single application or sequential applications with at least 30 days between applications. Pendi HydroCap Herbicide may be applied with other herbicides registered on hops for control of emerged weeds as a sequential use program or as a tank mix. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

- Preharvest Interval (PHI) for hop cones is 90 days.

### Restrictions

- Do not apply to hops by air or through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply over the top of vines with leaves or cones. Spray contacting hop foliage or cones may cause injury.
- Do not apply more than 4.2 quarts of Pendi HydroCap Herbicide per acre per year to hops from any combination of applications.

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